

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

Number 132

For Period

4 - 10 July

1949

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ARMY
MEDICAL

JUL 24 1949

SECTION I

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Public Health Information and Education

An Information Training Institute for the particular benefit of the chiefs of Japanese Government information agencies and leading national advertising agencies will be conducted by the Civil Information and Education Section, GHQ, SCAP over a three-month period, 12 July through 4 October. Upon completion of the course the persons in attendance will have received detailed instruction relating to:

1. Better techniques relating to the use of media of transmission;
2. Preparation and distribution of materials;
3. The practice of public relations;
4. Liaison with prefectural agencies.

Lectures and demonstrations will be given by expert personnel of Civil Information and Education Section. The Information Unit, Ministry of Welfare, will be represented by eight of its staff members as students of this course. Plans call for these persons, upon completion of the course, to visit the health departments of the prefectures and assist them in their public health and welfare information programs.

Sanitation - Encephalitis Control

Houses where suspect cases have been reported must be sprayed immediately with DDT 5% residual effect spray. Not only should the inside be thoroughly and completely covered but under the house, under the eaves and places where chickens, fowl or animals are kept should be well sprayed. This spraying should be performed not only on the house where the case occurred, but for all of the adjoining houses with ten meters. In addition to the residual effect spraying of the premises where the case occurred, areas around the house for one mile must be combed for mosquito breeding places, and treated so as to immediately stop and prevent further breeding of mosquitoes.

This work should be done by the sanitary teams and not be left to the fumigation squad from communicable disease control sections. The routine infectious disease control measures are not adequate to take care of the vector control necessary to the control of encephalomyelitis diseases.

SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Inter-prefectural Movement of Livestock

Prefectural Animal Disease Control Officials are relaxing their controls over inter-prefectural shipment of livestock. A recent outbreak of hog cholera in Iwate Prefecture was traced directly to the buyer who moved the hogs immediately after being immunized with hog cholera vaccine. Ministry Officials are now investigating this situation in an effort to establish and maintain closer control measures by prefectural officials.

Animal Diseases

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported the following outbreak of animal diseases for the period 2 - 8 July.

<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES</u>
Tokyo	Swine erysipelas	2
Shimane	Swine erysipelas	4
Kagoshima	Swine erysipelas	13
Ishikawa	Swine erysipelas	1
Fukushima	Swine erysipelas	1
Chiba	Swine erysipelas	3

Animal Diseases - Continued

<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES</u>
Tochigi	Swine erysipelas	3
Akita	Swine cholera	1
Iwate	Swine cholera	23
Kanagawa	Swine cholera	2
Miyagi	Swine cholera	17
Ibaraki	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)
Shimane	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)
Fukuoka	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)

SECTION III

SUPPLY DIVISION

Biologics Assay

During the period 28 June to 4 July the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u> Unit: doses
<u>Smallpox Vaccine</u>	Densenbyo Institute	21834	188,000
	Kyoto Biseibutsu Institute	35	86,100
		36	86,250

Distribution of Sprayers and Dusters

During the period 26 June to 2 July 12,109 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 26 prefectures as follows:

<u>PREFECTURES</u>	<u>DDT DUSTER</u>	<u>KNAPSACK SPRAYER</u>	<u>SEMI-AUTOMATIC SPRAYER</u>	<u>HAND SPRAYER</u>	<u>ENGINE SPRAYER</u>
Hokkaido	0	0	0	0	5
Iwate	200	0	0	0	0
Miyagi	1008	0	0	0	0
Yamagata	24	0	0	0	0
Fukushima	192	50	0	0	0
Ibaraki	50	0	0	10	0
Tochigi	4080	0	45	190	0
Saitama	298	0	60	220	0
Tokyo	530	200	250	640	3
Chiba	430	150	80	300	2
Kanagawa	320	80	90	150	3
Niigata	100	50	0	0	0
Toyama	0	0	35	0	0
Nagano	0	15	0	0	0
Shizuoka	230	60	0	0	2
Aichi	0	50	120	0	8
Kyoto	0	0	0	200	0
Osaka	360	130	200	0	5
Wakayama	0	80	0	0	20
Shimane	100	0	45	0	0
Okayama	0	0	60	150	0
Ehime	0	20	0	0	0
Fukuoka	0	0	0	100	0
Kumamoto	159	0	0	0	0
Miyazaki	50	0	0	0	0
Kagoshima	0	100	0	0	0

SECTION IV

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Narcotic Control Activities Report

The May report on narcotic control activities from the Ministry of Welfare contained the following information:

Total registrants	92,867
Arrests - Registered persons	17
Unregistered persons	107
(including four Koreans and 22 other foreign nationals)	
Convictions - Registered persons	12
Unregistered persons	94
(including four Koreans and 29 other foreign nationals)	
Thefts of narcotics (including seven hospitals)	28
Losses by fire (including one hospital)	7

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥1,000 to ¥10,000 fine with three sentences of six months penal servitude. The remaining six sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Penalties for non-registrants tried in Japanese Courts varied from ¥1,000 to ¥20,000 fine and from four months to 18 months penal servitude. Fifteen out of 49 sentences of penal servitude were suspended.

Penalties for foreign nationals tried in Military Courts varied from ¥5,400 to ¥180,000 fine and from three months to two years penal servitude. Five out of 28 sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Five of the defendants were also sentenced to deportation. Of the total number of defendants tried five were found not guilty. Five out of the 28 persons responsible for the thefts were arrested. There were ten arrests for marihuana law violations.

The report also summarized the activities of narcotic agents as follows:

Inspection of registrants	1,738
Investigations originated	377
Investigations concluded	416
Investigations not concluded	378

Convictions

Two narcotic traffickers in Kobe were indicted and sentenced to penal servitude in a local court within 19 days after the procurator received the case from narcotic agents. Publicity given the speed with which the defendants were sentenced should prove a deterrent to other narcotic law violators.

SECTION V

WELFARE DIVISION

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Overseas shipments of relief supplies to LARA numbers 180 through 185, have arrived in Yokohama and contained 93.71 tons. These shipments included the following relief items:

- a. 180th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Mount Davis on 22 June and contained 20 tons (food).
- b. 181st Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Pioneer Lake on 23 June and contained 25 tons (food).
- c. 182nd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Trier Maersk on 25 June and contained 27.5 tons (food).
- d. 183rd Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Young America on 29 June and contained 1.62 tons (raw cotton).

- e. 184th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. China Transport on 29 June and contained 1.72 tons (food).
- f. 185th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Explorer on 29 June and contained 17.87 tons (clothing).

The total IARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 9,348.79 tons, containing the following items:

	<u>Tons</u>
Food	7,151.64
Clothing (including shoes, bedding, cotton, etc.)	1,972.68
Medical Supplies	88.33
Miscellaneous	<u>136.14</u>
Total	9,348.79

Community Chest

Certain prefectural welfare departments appear to be misinterpreting Sha Hatsu Otsu No. 89, subject as above, issued 7 April 1949, by the Ministry of Welfare, interpreting the release to mean that under the guise of "guidance", prefectural welfare departments are to re-enter the field of direction and control of private welfare agencies. Such control was not the intent nor is it the interpretation placed on the dispatch by the Ministry.

The dispatch under question was released by the Ministry of Welfare for information only, and guidance is to be interpreted as advice and counsel to be given informally, upon request, to the prefectural Community Chest Committee so that the Chest can plan the prefectural fund campaign with current knowledge of the content of the prefectural public welfare program.

Community Chest funds are not to be raised in lieu of public assistance and public welfare appropriations and projects. Instances of violations of this basic agreement on the part of the prefectural welfare chiefs and departments are invited through technical channels.

SECTION VI

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Advisory Council on Social Security

The Advisory Council on Social Security has completed its internal organization. Four subcommittees, Administration and Planning, Social Insurances, Social Medical Care, and Public Assistance have been established and a number of meetings of each committee has been held. Each committee is headed by a Diet member.

Because of the immediate interest in medical care costs under the social insurances, the council has suggested the appointment of a liaison committee to work with Public Health and Welfare Section with reference to this problem.

No time limits have been set by the Prime Minister for the submittal of recommendations by the Council on the various aspects of social security. It is expected that a preliminary report will be available by the end of the year.

Health Insurance

Information recently received from the Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, reveals that the municipal employees of cities, towns and villages now covered by the Health Insurance Law, have in some prefectures, established a prefecture wide Health Insurance Society of the local public body officials. The above action was approved by the Ministry Welfare in accordance with Chapter III of the Health Insurance Law. The basic requirements for forming the society will be found in Article 29 of the law whereby two or more working places, with the consent of a majority of their employees may form a Society. In actuality this procedure means

that all of the employees of the local public bodies in a prefecture, collectively and cooperatively, administer their own health insurance program in accordance with the law. In addition these Societies may form a Federation with the approval of the Minister of Welfare.

SECTION VII

MEMORANDUM TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

- 3 Incl: 1. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week ended 2 July 1949.
2. Digest of Monthly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for the Four Week Period Ended 25 June 1949.
3. Japanese Hospital Strength Reports for January, February, March and April.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 2 JULY 1949

During the twenty-seventh week ended 2 July 1949 there were reported 22,425 cases of communicable disease compared with 24,461 cases in the preceding week. Some corrections were received for last week, so comparisons in this digest are based upon corrected figures.

Diphtheria resumed its downward trend this week, with 10 percent fewer cases (192) than in the preceding week (213). Deaths also decreased, from 17 to 14. Current cases were nearly 20 percent higher than those (162) in the same period of 1948 but were almost 60 percent below the figure (465) for the corresponding 1947 week. Twenty-one prefectures had fewer cases this week than last week, 17 had more, and 8 did not change. Prefectural case figures ranged from zero in 3 instances to a high of 16 in Tokyo-to. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.5 and 20.9 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.9 and 2.1.

There were 460 dysentery cases this week compared with 445 previously, an increase of only 3 percent. Deaths numbered 135 currently and 132 last week. The case figure for the current week was approximately 10 percent lower than that (516) for the twenty-seventh week of last year and 40 percent less than in the corresponding 1947 period (780). Cases decreased from last week in 22 prefectures, increased in 21, and remained the same in 3. More than a third of the current cases were in 4 prefectures in central Honshu -- Tokyo-to (60), Gumma (45), Ibaraki (35), and Saitama (31). Thirty-eight prefectures had from 1 to 23 cases each, and the remaining 4 prefectures reported no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 30.0 and 7.5 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 8.8 and 2.0.

The number of typhoid fever cases this week (166) was 8 percent less than last week (181). Deaths, however, increased from 11 to 18. Current cases were 28 percent fewer than in the same week of last year (231) and nearly 60 percent below those (404) in the corresponding period of 1947. There were decreases from last week in 18 prefectures, increases in 17, and no change in 6. Five additional prefectures had no cases in either period. Tokyo-to recorded 29 cases this week, 33 additional prefectures had from 1 to 13 cases each, and there were no cases reported for the remaining 12 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 10.8 and 6.3 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.2 and 0.8.

Paratyphoid fever cases this week (70) were 17 percent fewer than in the preceding week (84). Deaths also decreased, from 4 to 2. The current case figure was slightly higher than that (68) for the same week of last year but was only about half of the figure (136) for the corresponding period of 1947. Nineteen prefectures had fewer cases this week than last week, 14 had more, and 4 did not change. The nine remaining prefectures had no cases in either period. Nearly a third of all cases this week occurred in Tokyo-to (12) and Nagano (10). The remaining cases were in 24 additional prefectures with from 1 to 5 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.6 and 2.4 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

Smallpox remained the same as last week, with one case and no deaths in each of the two periods. In the twenty-seventh weeks of 1948 and 1947 cases numbered zero and one respectively. Akita Prefecture (Akita City) reported the one current case. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 0.1 and 0.3 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

One typhus fever case was reported this week, the same number as in the preceding week. No deaths were recorded currently whereas last week there was one. In the same weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 4 and 16 cases respectively. The one case this week occurred in Osaka Prefecture. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.2 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 10 percent fewer malaria cases this week (189) than there were in the preceding week (210). No deaths were reported compared with one previously. The current number of cases was 10 percent lower than in the same period of 1948 (209) and was only half of the corresponding 1947 figure (379). Cases decreased from last week in nearly half (22) of the prefectures, increased in 11, and did not change in 2. The 11 remaining prefectures had no cases in either period. Eighty-three percent of all cases this week were in Shiga Prefecture, and the remaining cases occurred in 20 additional prefectures having from 1 to 4 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.3 and 4.2 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

One case of Japanese "B" encephalitis and no deaths were reported currently compared with 2 cases and 1 death last week. In the twenty-seventh weeks of 1948 and 1947 cases numbered zero and 2 respectively. Osaka Prefecture (Naka-Kawachi Gun) reported the one current case. The current case rate was 0.1, and the cumulative case and death rates were both less than 0.1.

There was a 30 percent decrease in scarlet fever cases, from 100 last week to 70 currently. Deaths, however, increased from zero to 2. The present case figure was approximately the same as that (69) recorded for the same period of last year but was 40 percent higher than the corresponding 1947 total (50). Nineteen prefectures had fewer cases this week than last week, 8 had more, and 6 did not change. The 13 remaining prefectures reported no cases in either period. Tokyo-to (23) accounted for a third of all the cases this week, and 18 additional prefectures with from 1 to 9 cases each reported the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.6 and 6.4 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases increased from 20 last week to 27 currently. Deaths, on the other hand, decreased from 16 to 9. The number of cases this week was the same as in the twenty-seventh week of last year (27) but was more than 40 percent less than that (47) for the corresponding period of 1947. Cases increased over last week in 14 prefectures, decreased in 9, and did not change in 3. Twenty additional prefectures recorded no cases in either of the two periods. There were from 1 to 3 cases in each of 18 prefectures this week and no cases in the other 28 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 2.0 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.6.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The number of measles cases this week (5,460) was 20 percent less than in the preceding week (6,824). It was nearly four times as high as in the same week of last year (1,416), but approximately one-third lower than the figure (7,975) for the corresponding 1947 period. Cases decreased from last week in 26 prefectures, increased in 19, and remained the same in 1. The largest numeric change was in Aichi Prefecture where there were 246 fewer cases this week than last. Seven other prefectures had decreases of more than 100 cases. The greatest numeric increase was in Shizuoka Prefecture with 78 more cases. The range in number of cases was from 19 in Kochi to 347 in Aichi Prefecture. Current and cumulative case rates were 356.0 and 320.8 respectively.

For the eighth consecutive week the number of whooping cough cases rose, from 3,601 last week to 3,866 this week, and increase of 7 percent. Current cases were 127 percent higher than in the same week of last year (1,703), but 30 percent lower than in the corresponding 1947 period (5,504). Cases increased over last week in two-thirds (30) of the prefectures, decreased in 15, and remained the same in 1. Prefectures having the largest increases and the amounts of their increases were: Tokyo-to (81), Shizuoka (78), Hyogo (65), and Nagano (51). Comparative decreases occurred in Aichi (124), Yamaguchi (62), and Fukuoka (59). The current and cumulative case rates were 252.0 and 123.2 respectively.

The number of tuberculosis cases this week (9,791) was 5 percent lower than last week (10,328). It was 28 percent higher than the number in the twenty-seventh week of 1948 (7,636), and 17 percent higher than the number (8,377) for the corresponding week of 1947. Cases increased this week in 25 prefectures, decreased in 20, and remained the same in 1. The current and cumulative case rates were 638.3 and 569.8 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases this week (2,109) was 14 percent below the number (2,441) for last week. The number was 90 percent higher than in the same period of last year (1,109), but more than 40 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1947 (3,633). Cases decreased from last week in 29 prefectures and increased in 17. They ranged from 12 in Tottori to 98 in Tokyo-to. Current and cumulative case rates were 137.5 and 226.1 respectively.

Influenza cases rose from 10 last week to 22 this week. In the twenty-seventh weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 42 and 105 cases respectively. Well over half (14) of the current cases were in Kagawa Prefecture. The remaining cases were from 7

prefectures with 1 or 2 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.4 and 4.1 respectively.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,855 and 106,940 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,693 and 95,969; for chancroid, 385 and 13,275. The current totals were all lower than in the precoding week, when syphilis accounted for 3,883 cases, gonorrhea 3,883, and chancroid 425. Totals were also lower than in the same period of last year when there were 4,122 cases of syphilis, 4,217 of gonorrhea, and 521 of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of the diseases were: syphilis, 251.3 and 258.2 respectively; gonorrhea, 240.8 and 231.7; and chancroid, 25.1 and 32.1.

1

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	3	1	*64	10	3	-	22	2
AOMORI	1	-	23	3	-	-	11	-
IWATE	4	1	30	7	2	-	14	1
MIYAGI	5	-	107	12	2	-	52	5
AKITA	2	-	*20	4	4	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	3	-	25	4	-	-	6	-
FUKUSHIMA	4	-	37	2	5	-	89	-
IBARAKI	4	-	28	4	-	-	13	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	32	5	-	-	5	-
GUMMA	2	1	25	5	1	-	11	1
SAITAMA	1	-	71	12	2	-	21	1
CHIBA	3	-	59	10	4	-	19	2
TOKYO	29	2	432	52	12	-	283	5
KANAGAWA	3	-	105	11	1	-	27	2
NIIGATA	8	1	120	5	1	-	29	1
TOYAMA	-	-	23	6	-	-	15	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	17	3	2	-	14	-
FUKUI	13	-	46	4	2	-	11	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	7	2	-	-	3	1
NAGANO	5	-	41	2	10	-	31	-
GIFU	5	-	75	11	1	-	8	-
SHIZUOKA	4	-	84	11	-	-	67	4
AICHI	12	-	137	13	1	-	36	-
MIE	8	1	113	12	3	2	33	3
SHIGA	-	-	7	-	-	-	6	-
KYOTO	1	2	72	6	-	-	9	-
OSAKA	6	1	92	16	3	-	17	-
HYOGO	9	1	119	10	-	-	7	-
NARA	1	-	33	7	1	-	5	-
WAKAYAMA	-	1	13	1	2	-	12	-
TOTTORI	2	-	31	2	-	-	4	-
SHIMANE	4	-	30	5	-	-	6	-
OKAYAMA	3	-	33	8	1	-	7	-
HIROSHIMA	6	-	120	10	3	-	27	2
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	9	-	1	-	6	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	1	25	1	-	-	3	-
KAGAWA	-	-	15	1	-	-	5	1
EHIME	1	-	40	4	1	-	9	1
KOCHI	2	1	55	8	-	-	3	2
FUKUOKA	7	2	94	12	1	-	21	-
SAGA	1	1	35	4	-	-	4	-
NAGASAKI	3	-	20	3	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	10	3	1	-	5	-
OITA	-	-	14	3	-	-	4	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	9	4	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	166	18	*2603	318	70	2	993	36
RATE								
CURRENT	10.8	1.2	6.3	0.8	4.6	0.1	2.4	0.1
PREVIOUS	11.9	0.7			5.5	0.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
AKITA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBAFUKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	-	-	12	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	62	7	1	-	18	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	17	2	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL	1	-	118	11	1	-	85	6
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FATE								
Current	0.1	-	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	0.2	0.0
Previous	0.1	-			0.1	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	29	2	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	4	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	-	16	-	-	-	2	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	1
CHIBA	3	-	19	2	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	2	-	72	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	26	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	19	1	-	-	-	-
MIIE	-	-	12	2	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	157	-	1064	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	2	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	12	-	1	-	1	-
HYOGO	1	-	29	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	11	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	3	-	16	-	-	-	1	-
KOCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	2	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	189	-	1759	23	1	-	6	2

RATE								
Current	12.3	-	4.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0
Previous	13.7	0.1			0.1	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 2 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	4	-	*271	7	-	-	100	18
AOMORI	-	-	15	-	2	1	23	3
IWATE	1	-	32	-	-	1	18	4
MIYAGI	-	-	27	1	1	1	42	11
AKITA	-	-	22	-	3	1	23	3
YAMAGATA	4	1	32	1	1	-	20	10
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	39	1	1	1	38	10
IBARAKI	-	-	28	-	3	-	26	7
TOCHIGI	-	-	28	1	-	-	8	2
GUNMA	-	-	60	-	1	-	12	5
SAITAMA	2	1	110	4	-	-	19	7
CHIBA	2	-	59	1	3	-	15	5
TOKYO	23	-	588	8	2	-	119	32
KANAGAWA	5	-	120	-	-	-	49	12
NIIGATA	-	-	30	2	2	-	13	3
TOYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	11	7
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1
FUJII	-	-	5	-	1	-	6	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	27	5	-	-	6	1
NAGANO	9	-	174	1	1	-	11	5
GIFU	1	-	41	2	1	-	5	1
SHIZUOKA	1	-	34	-	-	-	17	7
AICHI	-	-	102	-	1	1	6	2
MIE	-	-	33	-	1	-	7	1
SHIGA	2	-	75	-	-	-	5	3
KYOTO	6	-	183	-	-	-	20	9
OSAKA	2	-	107	2	1	2	51	20
HYOGO	1	-	49	1	1	-	20	3
NARA	-	-	21	1	-	-	3	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	23	-	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	2	-	14	-	-	-	17	5
SHIMANE	-	-	47	-	-	-	3	2
OKAYAMA	1	-	94	1	-	-	4	2
HIROSHIMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	39	-	-	-	7	2
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	2
KAGAWA	-	-	9	-	-	-	6	-
EHIME	-	-	18	-	-	-	7	3
KOCHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
FUKUOKA	1	-	18	-	1	-	31	7
SAGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	12	-	-	-	5	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	1
OITA	-	-	6	-	-	1	6	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	1
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	3
TOTAL	70	2	*2639	39	27	9	809	229
RATE								
Current	4.6	0.1	6.4	0.1	1.8	0.6	2.0	0.6
Previous	6.5	-			1.3	1.0		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 2 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	239	8172	209	4730	412	17955
AOMORI	49	800	74	729	229	3904
IWATE	43	611	76	582	195	4500
MIYAGI	75	1089	87	1279	176	5608
AKITA	129	958	60	714	150	3262
YAMAGATA	82	785	54	1095	136	3202
FUKUSHIMA	122	1679	75	632	201	3940
IBARAKI	152	2411	64	595	202	3420
TOCHIGI	26	423	16	557	61	2436
GUMMA	107	1823	84	1399	110	2935
SAITAMA	180	2422	121	1729	213	4652
CHIBA	102	1456	33	342	196	3641
TOKYO	297	10580	369	3819	1199	28581
KANAGAWA	151	2620	175	1519	340	6744
NIIGATA	139	4370	74	1368	253	6300
TOYAMA	185	4698	40	1473	147	5499
ISHIKAWA	94	2433	46	914	151	3544
FUKUI	78	1254	62	362	108	2155
YAMANASHI	158	1418	18	196	63	1158
NAGANO	218	1889	139	1874	295	6008
GIFU	121	1733	79	1251	188	3900
SHIZUOKA	229	2481	157	1320	148	4959
AICHI	347	4785	165	2516	377	8392
MIE	99	4035	64	851	171	3946
SHIGA	173	4792	110	1285	79	2135
KYOTO	71	6074	97	1174	300	8044
OSAKA	43	5714	139	1602	368	11874
HYOGO	181	3922	161	2022	330	8236
NARA	52	1240	40	190	66	1244
WAKAYAMA	81	1728	21	109	98	2176
TOTTORI	43	643	30	203	57	1868
SHIMANE	141	5450	27	526	237	3678
OKAYAMA	27	989	32	844	232	5360
HIROSHIMA	95	4377	159	1588	348	8035
YAMAGUCHI	47	2705	31	580	152	4346
TOKUSHIMA	93	397	24	146	71	1768
KAGAWA	41	298	122	856	125	2383
EHIME	57	1222	143	2193	170	4112
KOCHI	19	322	6	123	127	1611
FUKUOKA	240	13520	171	3306	392	10021
SAGA	99	3366	55	645	101	2415
NAGASAKI	167	*3091	52	*567	213	*4158
KUMAMOTO	164	3590	15	331	151	2765
OITA	27	2207	28	261	145	2668
MIYAZAKI	94	*1284	22	255	162	*3405
KAGOSHIMA	63	1019	40	379	146	3025
TOTAL	5460	*132,875	3866	*51,031	9791	*235,968
RATE						
Current	356.0	320.8	252.0	123.2	638.3	569.8
Previous	443.8		234.8		673.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 2 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	86	7542	1	66
AOMORI	39	1720	-	16
IWATE	61	1931	-	-
MIYAGI	80	2094	-	13
AKITA	38	1360	-	-
YAMAGATA	57	1641	-	1
FUKUSHIMA	56	2514	-	5
IBARAKI	85	3059	-	2
TOCHIGI	19	1711	-	6
GUMMA	52	2592	-	71
SAITAMA	82	2671	-	56
CHIBA	23	1153	-	4
TOKYO	98	6222	-	85
KANAGAWA	36	2596	-	13
NIIGATA	61	3900	-	171
TOYAMA	56	2974	1	32
ISHIKAWA	31	1228	-	52
FUKUI	28	868	-	61
YAMANASHI	62	971	-	14
NAGANO	76	3182	-	82
GIFU	44	2219	-	31
SHIZUOKA	75	2497	-	28
AICHI	68	3339	-	40
MIE	27	2001	-	51
SHIGA	31	1506	-	34
KYOTO	21	1706	-	19
OSAKA	30	1955	-	205
HYOGO	69	2612	-	79
NARA	29	490	-	11
WAKAYAMA	23	898	-	6
TOTTORI	12	536	-	-
SHIMANE	34	1362	-	9
OKAYAMA	37	1924	-	14
HIROSHIMA	56	2105	1	89
YAMAGUCHI	31	1353	1	39
TOKUSHIMA	21	729	1	43
KAGAWA	41	930	14	23
EHIME	44	2951	-	47
KOCHI	16	713	-	1
FUKUOKA	50	3219	-	24
SAGA	49	1187	2	15
NAGASAKI	41	*1278	1	*49
KUMAMOTO	47	1485	-	26
OITA	14	694	-	22
MIYAZAKI	45	*1096	-	44
KAGOSHIMA	28	912	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	2109	*93626	22	*1699
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	137.5	226.1	1.4	4.1
Previous	159.1		0.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 and 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 27 Weeks		
	2 July 1949	3 July 1948	5 July 1947	1949	1948	1947
Cases						
Diphtheria	192	162	465	8665	9287	17778
Dysentery	430	516	780	3123	3071	4741
Typhoid fever	166	231	404	2603	3700	6534
Paratyphoid fever	70	68	136	993	1249	1749
Smallpox	1	-	1	118	15	367
Typhus fever	1	4	16	85	397	885
Malaria	189	209	379	1759	2298	5635
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	70	69	50	2639	1533	1505
Epidemic meningitis	27	27	47	809	1210	2485
Japanese "B" encephalitis	1	-	2	6	4	6
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	5460	1416	7975	132875	39607	NA
Whooping cough	3866	1703	5504	51031	24393	NA
Tuberculosis	9791	7636	8377	235968	189935	NA
Pneumonia	2109	1109	3633	93626	86987	NA
Influenza	22	42	105	1699	2320	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	14	11	38	885	872	1590
Dysentery	135	100	163	835	669	934
Typhoid fever	18	20	44	318	438	810
Paratyphoid fever	2	2	5	36	62	95
Smallpox	-	-	1	11	-	37
Typhus fever	-	1	3	6	27	74
Malaria	-	1	-	23	17	14
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	2	2	-	39	20	35
Epidemic meningitis	9	8	14	229	305	759
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	1	2	2	5
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 27 Weeks		
	2 July 1949	3 July 1948	5 July 1947	1949	1948	1947
Case Rates						
Lipththeria	12.5	10.6	31.1	20.9	22.4	44.0
Dysentery	30.0	33.6	52.1	7.5	7.4	11.7
Typhoid fever	10.8	15.1	27.0	6.3	8.9	16.2
Paratyphoid fever	4.6	4.4	9.1	2.4	3.0	4.3
Smallpox	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9
Typhus fever	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.0	2.2
Malaria	12.3	13.6	25.3	4.2	5.5	14.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	4.6	4.5	3.3	6.4	3.7	3.7
Epidemic meningitis	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.0	2.9	6.2
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	356.0	92.3	533.1	320.8	95.6	NA
Whooping cough	252.0	111.0	367.9	123.2	58.9	NA
Tuberculosis	638.3	497.8	560.0	569.8	458.6	NA
Pneumonia	137.5	72.3	242.9	226.1	210.0	NA
Influenza	1.4	2.7	7.0	4.1	5.6	NA
Death Rates						
Lipththeria	0.9	0.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.9
Dysentery	8.8	6.5	10.9	2.0	1.6	2.3
Typhoid fever	1.2	1.3	2.9	0.8	1.1	2.0
Paratyphoid fever	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	0.1	0.0	-	0.1
Typhus fever	-	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Malaria	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.9
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 2 July 1949

PREFECTURE	(C) Current cases (T) Total cases for year to date					
	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	3	387	150	4334	81	4560
AOMORI	-	94	35	1008	37	1183
IWATE	4	46	13	457	38	967
MIYAGI	5	75	35	920	35	1322
AKITA	2	62	17	664	19	1035
YAMAGATA	1	23	20	623	62	1212
FUKUSHIMA	8	164	101	1269	121	1837
IBARAKI	10	170	52	926	53	1316
TOCHIGI	8	116	44	1243	86	1703
GUMMA	1	137	36	1062	73	1471
SAITAMA	4	84	38	842	53	1337
CHIBA	8	188	38	1196	54	1842
TOKYO	39	1140	275	8643	252	7564
KANAGAWA	36	1069	424	8263	281	5943
NIIGATA	1	58	17	710	32	1535
TOYAMA	6	99	40	1228	41	1262
ISHIKAWA	5	112	55	1418	45	1221
FUKUI	5	92	49	623	29	774
YAMANASHI	8	92	30	554	27	653
NAGANO	2	81	67	1311	87	1425
GIFU	10	209	107	1872	45	971
SHIZUOKA	6	168	92	2048	88	2321
AICHI	7	1282	119	5721	124	5400
NAI	4	211	42	1032	31	1622
SHIGA	7	196	36	709	27	954
KYOTO	33	818	140	2929	123	4479
OSAKA	26	1165	192	5868	312	8221
HYOGO	24	830	204	5073	261	6875
NARA	6	291	44	*1291	44	1232
WAKAYAMA	10	322	91	1977	56	1900
TOTTORI	3	120	21	804	30	900
SHIMANE	-	37	28	401	25	554
OKAYAMA	8	457	67	2039	50	2388
HIROSHIMA	17	608	171	3947	115	3624
YAMAGUCHI	8	267	110	3063	95	2201
TOKUSHIMA	-	54	31	476	21	856
KAGAWA	4	77	33	604	80	1500
EHIME	1	121	37	1016	75	1387
KOCHI	2	67	38	865	39	903
FUKUOKA	38	1005	302	7855	342	7814
SAGA	1	67	30	1461	57	1560
AGSASKI	11	306	98	2669	119	3262
KUMMOTO	1	62	18	1374	50	1969
OITA	2	90	45	1431	77	1549
MIYAZAKI	-	37	47	804	51	949
KAGOSHIMA	-	119	14	1341	12	1237
TOTAL	385	13275	3693	*95969	3855	106940
RATE						
Current	25.1	32.1	240.8	231.7	251.3	258.2
Previous	27.7		253.1		253.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
 COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948, 1949

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR		
	1949	1948	1947	FIRST 27 WEEKS		
	2 Jul	3 Jul	4 Jul	1949	1948	1947
<u>NUMBER</u>						
CHANCROID	385	521	767	13275	22773	21619
GONORRHEA	2693	4217	4523	95969	130635	105184
SYPHILIS	3855	4122	3231	106940	122240	72260
<u>RATE</u>						
CHANCROID	25.1	34.0	51.3	32.1	55.0	53.5
GONORRHEA	240.8	274.9	302.4	231.7	315.4	260.4
SYPHILIS	251.3	268.7	216.0	258.2	295.2	178.9

FOOTNOTES

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NF" indicates that no report was received.
7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF MONTHLY REPORT ON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDED 25 JUNE 1949

During the four weeks ended 25 June 1949 the 1/ 12 acute communicable diseases included in this report accounted for 4,278 cases and 542 deaths. This increase over the May totals (3,178 cases and 347 deaths) is primarily attributable to seasonal increases in the enteric diseases. 2/ Increases over May were recorded for dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, malaria, Japanese "B" encephalitis, and scarlet fever, while there were decreases in diphtheria, smallpox, and epidemic meningitis. The rate for typhus fever was the same as it was last month. Current rates for 6 of these diseases were lower than in the same month of last year, but the rates for dysentery, smallpox, and scarlet fever were higher, and the rate for Japanese "B" encephalitis was the same. No cases of cholera or plague were reported in either May or June of this year or 1948.

The current case rate for diphtheria (14.3) was 18 percent less than in May (17.3) while the death rate was 1.3 as compared to 1.6 previously. The case rate was the 3/ lowest ever recorded for diphtheria in June. It was 5 percent below the rate (15.1) for June of last year and over 60 percent less than that (36.6) for the same month of 1947. There were decreases from last month in the rates of 34 prefectures, increases in 8, and no change in 4. Increases in Saga (from 14.0 to 37.9) and Ishikawa (from 9.7 to 25.0) amounted to more than two and a half times the May rate in each case, while increases in Wakayama (5.3 to 10.7) and Hyogo (10.4 to 20.3) amounted to approximately twice the previous rate. There were 8 prefectures with rates over 50 percent in excess of the national average, of which 3 were over twice as high as the national: Miyazaki (38.5), Saga (37.9), and Akita (32.6). On the other hand, Gifu, Tottori, Okayama, Chiba, and Yamanashi prefectures had rates that were less than half the national average.

The dysentery case rate this month (21.0) was over two and a third times as high as last month (8.9) and the death rate increased from 2.4 to 5.5. The case rate was 18 percent higher than the 1948 rate for May (17.8) but 26 percent below that (28.5) for the same month of 1947. Case rates were higher than last month in 40 prefectures and lower in 6. Current case rates ranged from 3.5 in Yamaguchi to 113.7 in Gumma Prefecture. Less than half (19) of the prefectures had rates within a range of 59 percent of the national average. There were 19 prefectures with rates more than 50 percent below the national average, and 8 had rates more than 50 percent above. Of these 8, Gumma Prefecture had a rate over five times as high, and Ibaraki, Saitama, Shizuoka, and Miyazaki prefectural rates were each over twice as high as the national

The case rate for typhoid fever this month (9.9) was more than 70 percent higher than last month (5.8). The death rate increased from 0.8 to 0.9. The case rate was the 3/ lowest ever recorded for June. It was approximately one-fourth below the rate (13.1) for June of last year and less than half of that (21.4) for the same month of 1947. The rates increased over last month in 39 prefectures and decreased in 5 (Hokkaido, Yamanashi, Gifu, Aichi, and Oita). In Osaka and Miyazaki Prefectures there were no changes in the rates. Current case rates ranged from zero in Oita Prefecture to 30.6 in Niigata. Half (23) of the prefectural rates were within 50 percent plus or minus range of the national rate, 12 were lower, and 11 higher, of which 4 (Niigata, Mie, Miyagi, and Kochi) were more than twice the national rate.

The current paratyphoid fever case rate (4.1) was almost twice as high as the May rate (2.1), and the death rate rose from less than 0.1 to 0.2. The current rate is, however, the lowest ever recorded for June during the 3/ entire period for which records are available (1912-1949). It was 16 percent lower than the rate (4.9) for the same month in 1948 and 39 percent below the rate (6.7) for June 1947. Prefectural rates increased in June in 24 prefectures, decreased in 9, and did not change in 9. The remaining 4 prefectures (Akita, Wakayama, Yamaguchi, and Miyazaki) had no cases in either May or June. June case rates ranged from zero in 9 prefectures to 48.4 in Fukushima Prefecture. Tokyo-to had a rate (8.2) twice as high as the national average. These two prefectures accounted for 44 percent of the total cases.

The smallpox case rate in June (0.3) was one-third the May rate (0.9). There were 19 cases and 1 death as compared with 54 cases and 6 deaths in May. The June rate was much greater than in June 1948 (less than 0.1) but one-half the rate (0.6) for the same month of 1947. Current cases were reported in 5 prefectures, 9 in Osaka, 5 in Wakayama, 2 each in Fukuoka and Tochigi, and 1 in Mie Prefecture.

The case rate and death rate for typhus fever, 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively did not change from May to June. In June 1948 and June 1947 the case rates were 0.9 and 2.1 respectively. There were 5 cases in June this year -- 2 in Osaka, and 1 each in Miyagi, Nara, and Okayama Prefectures.

The malaria case rate (10.5) was more than 50 percent higher than the May rate (6.7), although the death rate dropped from 0.1 to less than 0.1. The rate for June 1949 was slightly less than the 1948 rate (10.8) and half the rate (21.0) for June 1947. There were increases in the malaria case rate for June as compared with May in 22 prefectures, decreases in 17 and no change in 5. Yamanashi and Saga Prefectures had no cases either month. A total of 6 prefectures had no cases in May. Shiga prefecture had a case rate of 732.2 or 489 cases - approximately three-fourths of all cases in Japan. Case rates in the remaining prefectures ranged from 0.6 to 9.8.

Four cases and 2 deaths from Japanese "B" encephalitis were reported in June, the first in 1949 since January when one case was recorded. In June of 1948 and 1947 there were 4 and 3 cases respectively. Ibaraki Prefecture reported 2 of the current cases, the other 2 being from Saitama and Ehime Prefectures.

The case rate for scarlet fever in June (8.1) was higher than for any month since November 1944. It was 4 percent higher than the rate (7.8) for the preceding month, although deaths dropped from 0.2 to less than 0.1. It was approximately twice as high as the rates for the corresponding months of 1948 and 1947 (3.7 and 4.1 respectively). There were increases this month in 21 prefectures and decreases in 21. In Saga and Miyazaki Prefectures the rate did not change, and in Kochi and Kagoshima there were no cases either month. Major increases occurred in Kyoto (44.0 more cases per 100,000 in June than in May), Gumma (28.5 more), and Shimane (24.6 more). Four prefectures had rates more than double the national average and together accounted for more than one-third of all cases reported. They were Kyoto (55.0), Shimane (39.1), Gumma (31.7), and Nagano (22.0). Eight prefectures reported no cases this month. The remaining 34 prefectures had rates ranging from 0.4 to 15.9.

The case rate for epidemic meningitis (1.5) dropped 25 percent from the rate (2.0) for the previous month, although the death rate rose from 0.4 to 0.7. The case rate for June 1949 was more than one-fourth lower than the rate for June 1948 (2.1) and nearly two-thirds lower than for May 1947 (4.0). The rate was lower than any June rate since 1943. There were decreases from the previous month in 21 prefecture increases in 14, and no change in 5. The remaining 6 prefectures had no cases either month. In 12 prefectures this month there were no cases reported, while at the other extreme 6 prefectures had rates double the national average or more, and Iwate Prefecture, with a case rate of 5.1, was over 3 times the national average.

There continued to be no cholera and no plague.

4/ Five additional diseases, for which sufficiently complete data on deaths are not available, accounted for 97,706 cases.

For the first time since September 1948 there were fewer measles cases than in the preceding month. The June case rate (517.0) was 11 percent below the rate for the preceding month (582.3). It was nearly four times as high as the rate in June 1948 (130.6), but 12 percent lower than the rate (586.1) for the corresponding month of 1947. The number of prefectures reporting an increase in measles case rate (23) was the same as the number reporting a decrease. The greatest increases occurred in Yamanashi Prefecture, with 688.1 more cases per 100,000 than in the previous month, and Toyama with an increase of 318.3. Decreases of similar magnitude occurred in Shimane (857.0 fewer cases), Kyoto (751.1), Shiga (579.5), and Nara (331.0). The range in prefectural rates was wide, from 87.5 in Kochi to 2444.0 in Toyama. There were 9 prefectures with rates less than 50 percent of the national average, and 7 with rates exceeding the national by more than 50 percent. The case rates in Toyama (2444.0) and Shiga (2256.4) were over 4 times the national, while the rates in Yamanashi (1151.6), Saga (1126.0) and Shimane (1087.1) were more than double.

The whooping cough case rate for June continued its upward trend. The rate (215.5) was 44 percent higher than the rate (149.4) for the preceding month. It was over two and a half times the rate for June 1948 (84.5) but was more than a third below the corresponding 1947 rate (344.7). Case rates increased in all but 4 prefectures. In Miyazaki, Yamanashi, and Kagoshima case rates decreased, and in Kumamoto the rate remained the same. Prefectural rates ranged from a low of 28.7 in Kochi to a high of 681.4 in the neighboring prefecture of Ehime. Twenty-six prefectures had rates within 50 percent of the national average, 13 were below, and 7 above. The rate for Ehime prefecture was over 3 times the national, while rates for Kagawa, Toyama, and Shiga were twice as high as the national rate.

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The case rate for tuberculosis this month (688.7) was slightly higher than last month's rate (686.9), and approximately one-fifth above the rates for 1948 (569.4) and 1947 (580.2). There were increases in rates in 23 prefectures and decreases in 23 prefectures. All but 5 prefectures had rates within plus or minus 50 percent of the national average. Toyama Prefecture had a rate over twice as high as the national, and Tokyo-to had a rate more than 50 percent above. Three prefectures reported rates less than 50 percent of the national. They were Yamaguchi, Kochi, and Kumamoto.

The pneumonia case rate (170.3) dropped 28 percent below last month's rate (235.0). It was 64 percent higher than the rate for June 1948 (103.6) but 41 percent lower than the corresponding 1947 rate (289.3). There were decreases in the rates in all prefectures except Kagawa, where the rate rose from 184.7 in May to 328.9 in June, and Miyazaki, where it rose from 289.5 to 333.0. Only 10 prefectures had case rates more than 50 percent above or below the national average. Of these, 7 had rates exceeding the national average by more than 50 percent, including Toyama Prefecture with a rate more than three times the national. There were 3 prefectures with rates less than 50 percent of the national -- Kochi, Chiba, and Oita.

The influenza case rate (1.0) was 85 percent less than in the preceding month (6.6), 63 percent less than in June 1948 (2.7), and 87 percent less than in June 1949 (7.7). In 30 prefectures rates decreased from last month, in 6 there were increases, and in 1 there was no change. In the remaining 9 prefectures there were no cases in either month. A total of 22 prefectures had no cases in June. In the remaining prefectures rates ranged from 0.6 to 13.9.

The three venereal diseases accounted for 34, 102 cases this month. The rate for syphilis (271.5) was slightly lower than for the preceding month (274.8), and for the corresponding month of last year (276.2), but was more than one-fourth above the June 1947 rate (211.6). Prefectural rates ranged from 91.8 to 636.9.

The gonorrhea case rate (256.3) was 4 percent higher than in May (246.1), but was 7 percent lower than the rate for June 1948 (275.2), and 16 percent lower than the corresponding rate (303.6) for 1947. Prefectural rates ranged from 60.1 to 857.5.

The case rate for chancroid (28.0) was 4 percent lower than in May (29.3), 27 percent lower than in June 1948 (38.2), and 48 percent lower than the corresponding 1947 rate (53.6). Prefectural rates ranged from 1.5 to 95.3.

FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ These diseases are diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, malaria, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, and plague.
- 2/ June 1949, May 1949, June 1948, and June 1947 were all 4 week periods. Rates for 1947 are based upon the estimated population as of 1 July 1947, and for 1948 and 1949 upon the estimated population as of 1 July 1948. Comparisons of data should be based upon rates rather than numbers where there are differences in the base population.
- 3/ Monthly data are not available for the period 1928 - 1934 inclusive.
- 4/ These diseases are measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia and influenza.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

4 Week Period Ended 25 June 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Case		Death		Case		Death	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	49	15.9	8	2.6	30	9.8	4	1.3
AOMORI	12	12.9	2	2.1	10	10.7	3	3.2
IWATE	13	13.1	1	1.0	24	24.2	1	1.0
MIYAGI	34	27.3	1	0.8	14	11.5	2	1.6
AKITA	32	32.5	3	3.1	14	14.3	3	3.1
YAMAGATA	14	13.6	1	1.0	15	14.6	4	3.9
FUKUSHIMA	12	7.7	-	-	11	7.1	8	5.2
IBARAKI	16	10.2	-	-	86	55.0	37	23.7
TOCHIGI	10	8.4	1	0.8	38	31.9	16	13.4
GUMMA	10	8.1	2	1.6	140	113.7	36	29.2
SAITAMA	23	14.1	-	-	85	52.1	23	14.1
CHIBA	5	3.1	3	1.8	13	7.9	3	1.8
TOKYO	63	15.2	4	1.0	158	38.1	28	6.8
KANAGAWA	20	11.3	2	1.1	35	19.7	5	2.8
NIIGATA	38	20.4	3	1.6	44	23.6	11	5.9
TOYAMA	12	15.7	3	3.9	10	13.1	4	5.2
ISHIKAWA	18	25.0	1	1.4	4	5.6	2	2.8
FUKUI	8	14.3	1	1.8	10	17.8	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.6	1	1.6	7	11.2	2	3.2
NAGANO	20	12.6	1	0.6	11	6.9	2	1.3
GIFFU	8	6.9	-	-	21	18.0	9	7.7
SHIZUOKA	24	13.0	4	2.2	96	52.1	23	12.5
AICHI	21	8.5	1	0.4	78	31.6	25	10.1
MIE	13	11.7	-	-	16	14.4	5	4.5
SHIGA	8	12.0	2	3.0	3	4.5	-	-
KYOTO	10	7.3	2	1.5	23	16.9	3	2.2
OSAKA	27	10.0	3	1.1	66	24.5	7	2.6
HYOGO	49	20.3	5	2.1	23	9.5	4	1.7
NARA	6	10.1	2	3.4	3	5.0	1	1.7
WAKAYAMA	8	10.7	-	-	4	5.3	2	2.7
TOTTORI	3	6.6	-	-	2	4.4	1	2.2
SHIMANE	17	24.6	3	4.3	7	10.1	4	5.8
OKAYAMA	8	6.3	1	0.8	9	7.1	1	0.8
HIROSHIMA	37	23.6	1	0.6	20	12.8	10	6.4
YAMAGUCHI	20	17.4	1	0.9	4	3.5	3	2.6
TOKUSHIMA	6	9.0	-	-	11	16.5	3	4.5
KAGAWA	10	14.0	1	1.4	5	7.0	2	2.8
EHIME	12	10.6	3	2.6	18	15.9	8	7.1
KOCHI	12	18.1	-	-	10	15.1	1	1.5
FUKUOKA	55	21.7	7	2.8	21	8.3	3	1.2
SAGA	27	37.9	1	1.4	4	5.6	-	-
NAGASAKI	14	11.7	-	-	9	7.5	1	0.8
KUMAMOTO	10	7.3	-	-	13	9.5	8	5.9
OITA	15	15.7	-	-	12	12.6	5	5.2
MIYAZAKI	31	38.5	3	3.7	41	50.9	11	13.7
KAGOSHIMA	17	12.6	4	3.0	8	5.9	4	3.0
* June, 1949	878	14.3	82	1.3	1286	21.0	338	5.5
* May 1949	1071	17.5	97	1.6	547	8.9	149	2.4
* June, 1948	927	15.1	82	1.2	1093	17.8	459	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Case		Death		Case		Death	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	7	2.3	1	0.3	8	2.6	1	0.3
AOMORI	6	6.4	-	-	2	2.1	-	-
IWATE	8	8.1	1	1.0	3	3.0	-	-
MIYAGI	30	24.6	2	1.6	9	7.4	1	0.8
AKITA	4	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	7	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	7	4.5	-	-	75	48.4	-	-
IBARAKI	7	4.5	1	0.6	5	3.2	-	-
TOCHIGI	15	12.6	-	-	3	2.5	-	-
GUMMA	8	6.5	-	-	5	4.1	-	-
SAITAMA	18	11.0	1	0.6	6	3.7	-	-
CHIBA	12	7.3	1	0.6	3	1.8	1	0.6
TOKYO	66	15.9	11	2.7	34	8.2	3	0.7
KANAGAWA	28	15.8	2	1.1	6	3.4	1	0.6
NIIGATA	57	30.6	1	0.5	14	7.5	-	-
TOYAMA	7	9.2	1	1.3	4	5.2	-	-
ISHIKAWA	6	8.3	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-
FUKUI	8	14.3	-	-	4	7.1	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	10	6.3	-	-	9	5.7	-	-
GIFU	8	6.9	-	-	2	1.7	-	-
SHIZUOKA	21	11.4	5	2.7	8	4.3	1	0.5
AICHI	24	9.7	4	1.6	8	3.2	-	-
MIE	28	25.2	-	-	7	6.3	-	-
SHIGA	4	6.0	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
KYOTO	23	16.9	-	-	2	1.5	-	-
OSAKA	15	5.6	4	1.5	3	1.1	-	-
HYOGO	29	12.0	2	0.8	2	0.8	-	-
NARA	9	15.1	1	1.7	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	7	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	8	17.6	1	2.2	2	4.4	-	-
SHIMANE	4	5.8	-	-	3	4.3	-	-
OKAYAMA	12	9.5	2	1.6	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	20	12.8	3	1.9	7	4.5	1	0.6
YAMAGUCHI	3	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	8	12.0	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
KAGAWA	5	7.0	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
EHIME	19	16.8	3	2.6	4	3.5	1	0.9
KOCHI	15	22.6	3	4.5	1	1.5	-	-
FUKUOKA	10	3.9	2	0.8	1	0.4	-	-
SAGA	11	15.4	-	-	2	2.8	-	-
NAGASAKI	3	2.5	1	0.8	1	0.8	-	-
KUMAMOTO	6	4.4	3	2.2	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
MIYAZAKI	2	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	-	-
* June 1949	607	9.9	58	0.9	249	4.1	10	0.2
* May 1949	356	5.8	47	0.8	130	2.1	2	0.0
* June 1948	802	13.1	123	1.9	298	4.9	20	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALL POX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Case		Death		Case		Death	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	9	3.3	1	0.4	2	0.7	1	0.4
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	-	-
WAKAYAMA	5	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	1	0.8
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
* June 1949	19	0.3	1	0.0	5	0.1	2	0.0
* May 1949	54	0.9	6	0.1	7	0.1	1	0.0
* June 1948	1	0.0	2	0.0	54	0.9	7	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	2	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	4	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	4	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	5	3.2	-	-	2	1.3	1	0.6
TOCHIGI	5	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	5	3.1	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6
CHIBA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	23	5.5	1	0.2	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	5	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	2	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	3	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	2	2.8	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	5	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAGANO	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	4	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	8	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	7	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	489	732.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	7	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	4	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	2	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	2	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	8	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	7	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	3	2.6	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
KOCHI	3	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	4	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	7	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
*June 1949	645	10.5	2	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0
*May 1949	411	6.7	6	0.1	-	-	-	-
*June 1948	661	10.8	13	0.2	4	0.1	7	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	30	9.8	-	-	12	3.9	4	1.3
AOMORI	5	5.4	-	-	3	3.2	-	-
IWATE	8	8.1	-	-	5	5.1	2	2.0
MIYAGI	4	3.3	-	-	3	2.5	1	0.8
AKITA	1	1.0	-	-	2	2.0	-	-
YAMAGATA	15	14.6	-	-	3	2.9	1	1.0
FUKUSHIMA	2	1.3	-	-	4	2.6	1	0.6
IBARAKI	7	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	8	6.7	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
GUMMA	39	31.7	-	-	2	1.6	2	1.6
SAITAMA	25	15.3	-	-	2	1.2	1	0.6
CHIBA	10	6.1	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
TOKYO	66	15.9	-	-	8	1.9	6	1.4
KANAGAWA	20	11.3	-	-	3	1.7	1	0.6
NIIGATA	2	1.1	2	1.1	3	1.6	2	1.1
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.9
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	1	1.8
YAMANASHI	7	11.2	-	-	2	3.2	1	1.6
NAGANO	35	22.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
Gifu	9	7.7	-	-	2	1.7	-	-
SAIZUOKA	8	4.8	-	-	2	1.1	3	1.6
AICHI	18	7.3	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
MIE	2	1.8	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
SHIGA	3	4.5	-	-	2	3.0	3	4.5
KYOTO	75	55.9	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.7
OSAKA	19	7.1	-	-	3	1.1	4	1.5
HYOGO	8	3.3	-	-	6	2.5	1	0.4
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	4	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	6	13.2	-	-	1	2.2	1	2.2
SHIMANE	27	39.1	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
OKAYAMA	7	5.5	-	-	1	0.8	1	0.8
HIROSHIMA	3	1.9	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	9	7.8	-	-	4	3.5	2	1.7
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.5
KAGAWA	3	4.2	-	-	3	4.2	-	-
EHIME	3	2.6	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	0.4	-	-	3	1.2	-	-
SAGA	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.4	1	1.4
NAGASAKI	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*June 1949	495	8.1	2	0.0	90	1.5	45	0.7
*May 1949	481	7.8	12	0.2	121	2.0	27	0.4
*June 1948	230	3.7	3	0.0	126	2.1	48	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Case		Case		Case	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	1490	484.5	1033	335.9	3003	976.5
AOMORI	188	201.8	207	222.1	797	855.3
IVATE	213	215.2	140	141.4	805	813.2
MIYAGI	354	289.9	308	252.3	985	806.7
AKITA	336	342.3	145	147.7	557	567.5
YAMAGATA	192	186.5	245	237.9	608	590.4
FUKUSHIMA	376	242.6	150	96.8	694	447.8
IBARAKI	593	379.2	123	78.7	573	366.4
TOCHIGI	150	125.8	111	93.1	412	345.7
GUMMA	608	493.9	279	226.7	515	418.4
SAITAMA	911	558.5	377	231.1	913	559.8
CHIBA	327	199.7	96	58.6	689	420.9
TOKYO	1871	451.5	1014	244.7	4949	1194.2
KANAGAWA	773	436.1	505	284.9	1122	633.0
NIIGATA	1062	570.1	328	176.1	1132	607.7
TOYAMA	1866	2444.0	370	484.6	1096	1435.5
ISHIKAWA	697	967.2	212	294.2	567	786.8
FUKUI	403	718.7	99	176.5	394	702.6
YAMANASHI	718	1151.6	33	52.9	210	336.8
NAGANO	679	426.9	359	225.7	1168	734.4
GIFU	778	667.3	268	229.9	698	598.7
SHIZUOKA	914	496.4	342	185.7	858	465.9
AICHI	1839	745.1	816	330.6	1726	699.4
MIE	724	652.2	171	154.0	697	627.9
SHIGA	1507	2256.4	309	462.7	336	503.1
KYOTO	732	536.3	334	244.7	1374	1006.7
OSAKA	993	369.3	448	166.6	2032	755.7
HYOGO	1037	429.5	538	222.8	1384	573.2
NARA	316	530.9	62	104.2	250	420.0
WAKAYAMA	272	362.8	38	50.7	532	709.6
TOTTORI	258	568.7	83	183.0	310	683.3
SHIMANE	751	1087.1	101	146.2	648	938.0
OKAYAMA	477	377.9	260	206.0	858	679.7
HIROSHIMA	850	543.0	438	279.8	1435	916.8
YAMAGUCHI	482	418.6	247	214.5	798	693.1
TOKUSHIMA	204	306.9	61	91.8	352	529.5
KAGAWA	170	237.9	347	485.6	729	1020.2
EHIME	315	278.0	772	681.4	659	581.6
KOCHI	58	87.5	19	28.7	228	344.1
FUKUOKA	2198	867.5	939	370.6	1814	715.9
SAGA	802	1126.0	130	182.5	428	600.9
NAGASAKI	605	505.3	147	122.8	820	684.9
KUMAMOTO	567	415.0	49	35.9	469	343.3
OITA	261	274.0	60	63.0	410	430.5
MIYAZAKI	497	617.5	60	74.6	698	867.3
KAGOSHIMA	305	225.8	48	35.5	524	387.8
* June 1949	31719	517.0	13221	215.5	42256	688.7
* May 1949	35728	582.3	9165	149.4	42144	686.9
* June 1948	8011	130.6	5184	84.5	34937	569.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 25 June 1949
Continued

N - Number
R - Rate

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Cases		Cases	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	663	215.6	2	0.7
AOMORI	246	264.0	2	2.1
IWATE	206	208.1	-	-
MIYAGI	230	188.4	-	-
AKITA	171	174.2	-	-
YAMAGATA	194	188.4	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	237	152.9	-	-
IBARAKI	268	171.4	-	-
TOCHIGI	136	114.1	3	2.5
GUMMA	256	208.0	-	-
SAITAMA	385	236.0	-	-
CHIBA	124	75.7	1	0.6
TOKYO	441	106.4	3	0.7
KANAGAWA	247	139.3	-	-
NIIGATA	447	240.0	-	-
TOYAMA	410	537.0	-	-
ISHIKAWA	148	205.4	10	13.9
FUKUI	111	197.9	2	3.6
YAMANASHI	84	134.7	-	-
NAGANO	386	242.7	2	1.3
GIFU	205	175.8	1	0.9
SHIZUOKA	228	123.8	2	1.1
AICHI	457	185.2	2	0.8
MIE	166	149.5	1	0.9
SHIGA	225	336.9	1	1.5
KYOTO	169	123.8	1	0.7
OSAKA	247	91.9	2	0.7
HYOGO	317	131.3	4	1.7
NARA	76	127.7	-	-
WAKAYAMA	127	169.4	3	4.0
TOTTORI	58	127.8	-	-
SHIMANE	162	234.5	-	-
OKAYAMA	190	150.5	-	-
HIROSHIMA	281	179.5	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	117	101.6	2	1.7
TOKUSHIMA	106	159.4	-	-
KAGAWA	235	328.9	1	1.4
EHIME	331	292.1	2	1.8
KOCHI	51	77.0	-	-
FUKUOKA	308	121.6	2	0.8
SAGA	187	262.6	1	1.4
NAGASAKI	180	150.3	2	1.7
KUMAMOTO	164	120.0	-	-
OITA	59	61.9	8	8.4
MIYAZAKI	268	333.0	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	146	108.1	-	-
* June 1949	10450	170.3	60	1.0
* May 1949	14419	235.0	404	6.6
* June 1948	6354	103.6	166	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND CASE RATES
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

4 Week Period Ended 25 June 1949

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHOES		SYPHILIS	
	Number	Rates	Number	Rates	Number	Rates
HOKKAIDO	57	18.5	705	229.2	667	216.9
AOMORI	10	10.7	179	192.1	196	210.3
IWATE	10	10.1	79	79.8	178	179.8
MIYAGI	6	4.9	145	118.8	212	173.6
AKITA	6	6.1	96	97.8	150	152.8
YAMAGATA	2	1.9	79	76.7	169	164.1
FUKUSHIMA	13	8.4	148	95.5	169	109.0
IBARAKI	34	21.7	169	108.1	249	159.2
TOCHIGI	11	9.2	177	148.5	207	173.7
GYFMA	27	21.9	160	130.0	217	176.3
SAITAMA	10	6.1	152	93.2	265	162.5
CHIBA	15	9.2	152	92.8	211	128.9
TOKYO	127	30.6	1234	297.8	1088	262.5
KANAGAWA	164	92.5	1520	857.5	1129	636.9
NIIGATA	4	2.1	112	60.1	213	114.3
TOYAMA	18	23.6	216	282.9	196	256.7
ISHIKAWA	17	23.6	236	327.5	209	290.0
FUKUI	14	25.0	111	197.9	130	231.8
YAMANASHI	6	9.6	82	131.5	92	147.6
NAGANO	14	8.8	236	148.4	271	170.4
GIFU	26	22.3	255	218.7	107	91.8
SHIZUOKA	15	8.1	332	180.3	345	187.4
AICHI	35	14.2	666	269.9	658	266.6
MIE	26	23.4	166	149.5	256	230.6
SHIGA	33	49.4	116	173.7	158	236.6
KYOTO	130	95.3	457	334.8	577	422.8
OSAKA	158	58.8	898	333.9	1279	475.6
HYOGO	134	55.5	748	309.8	926	383.5
NARA	55	92.4	249	418.4	220	369.6
WAKAYAMA	55	73.4	407	542.9	391	521.5
TOTTORI	17	37.5	147	324.0	148	326.2
SHIMANE	3	4.3	60	86.9	83	120.1
OKAYAMA	62	49.1	385	305.0	418	331.1
HIROSHIMA	101	64.5	647	413.4	515	329.0
YAMAGUCHI	42	36.5	643	558.5	391	339.6
TOKUSHIMA	9	13.5	82	123.3	151	227.1
KAGAWA	11	15.4	144	201.5	282	394.7
EHIME	22	19.4	174	153.6	245	216.2
KOCHI	10	15.1	177	267.2	148	223.4
FUKUOKA	129	50.9	1368	539.9	1449	571.9
SAGA	8	11.2	205	287.8	252	353.8
NAGASAKI	27	22.6	420	350.8	495	413.4
KUMAMOTO	2	1.5	215	157.4	228	166.9
OITA	20	21.0	415	435.7	327	343.3
MIYAZAKI	7	8.7	157	195.1	202	251.0
KAGOSHIMA	18	13.3	205	151.7	187	138.4
* June 1949	1720	28.0	15726	256.3	16656	271.5
* May 1949	1798	29.3	15098	246.1	16869	274.8
* June 1948	2346	38.2	16887	275.2	16949	276.2

See footnotes at end of table.

FOOTNOTES:

There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.

The monthly reports refer to four and five week periods: One asterisk (*) indicates a four week period, and two asterisks (**) indicate a five week period.

Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population per annum. Both the 1948 and 1949 rates are based upon the estimated population as of July 1948. Population estimates by prefecture are not yet available for 1949.

A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT
APRIL 1949

Number of Hospitals: The average number of hospitals in Japan in April 1949 (2,934) rose slightly over the number for the previous month (2,905). The average number of tuberculosis sanatoria rose from 293 to 294. The average number of mental hospitals decreased slightly from 123 to 122. The average number of leprosaria (13) remained the same. The average number of general hospitals rose slightly from 2,476 to 2,505.

Bed Capacity: The average bed capacity of hospitals operating this month was 246,724, slightly higher than the average for last month (244,767). The average daily bed capacity of tuberculosis sanatoria was 53,586, as compared with 53,261 last month. The total number of beds available for tuberculosis patients in April, including those available in general hospitals, was 74,622, slightly more than in March (74,329). The bed capacity of mental hospitals was 15,210, as compared to 15,270 the previous month. The total number of beds available for mental patients, including those available in general hospitals, was 16,726, as against 16,808 for March. The bed capacity of leprosaria also dropped slightly, from 9,144 to 9,138. The bed capacity of general hospitals rose this month to 168,790, as compared to 167,092 last month. Of the total beds available in general hospitals this month, 21,036 (12 percent) were for tuberculosis patients and 1516 (1 percent) were for mental patients.

In-patient Load: The average daily in-patient load of all hospitals in Japan for April was 148,882, as compared to 144,187, for March, an increase of 3 percent. The in-patient load for tuberculosis sanatoria (39,870) was 4 percent higher than last month (38,514); including tubercular patients in general hospitals it was 60,036. For mental hospitals, the average daily number of in-patients (11,981) was 5 percent higher than the corresponding number in the previous month (11,445); including mental patients in general hospitals it was 13,303. For leprosaria the number of in-patients (8,062) increased 3 percent over March (7,832). For general hospitals the daily in-patient load this month (88,969) also increased 3 percent over last month's average (86,396).

Out-patient Load: The average number of visitors to out-patient clinics in all hospitals (308,752) increased 6 percent over last month's total (291,368). For tuberculosis sanatoria the number of out-patients dropped slightly from a daily average of 4,290 in March to 4,252 in April. For mental hospitals there was a slight rise from 486 to 508. The daily average number of visitors to out-patient clinics in leprosaria increased from 15 last month to 20 in the current month. The daily average of out-patients in general hospitals this month (303,972) was 6 percent higher than last month (286,577).

Bed Occupancy: In April, the average daily occupancy of all hospitals amounted to 60.3 percent of bed capacity in Japan, as compared with 58.9 last month. Hospitals in 22 of the prefectures reported occupancy ratios within 10 percent plus or minus of the national average. In 13 prefectures the occupancy was more than 10 percent below the national figure, of which 2, Yamanashi (47.3 percent) and Nagasaki (45.6 percent) were more than 20 percent below. Eleven prefectures exceeded the national average by more than 10 percent, of which Miyagi (72.8) and Shimane (76.1) were over 20 percent higher. For tuberculosis sanatoria the average daily occupancy ratio was 74.4 as compared with 72.3 last month. There was considerable variation in occupancy ratios among the prefectures. Only 12 fell within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national average. In 22 prefectures the occupancy ratio was more than 10 percent above the national average, and in 12 it was as much below. Four prefectures reported ratios more than 30 percent above the national average. They were Yamanashi (106.0), Shimane (103.5), Miyazaki (102.2), and Kagawa (98.2). There were 3 prefectures with ratios more than 30 percent below the national average: Ishikawa (51.9), Hyogo (51.3), and Fukushima (51.2). The daily occupancy ratio for all tuberculosis beds including those in general hospitals was 80.5. Occupancy ratios in mental hospitals also showed considerable variation. For all Japan the ratio was 78.8 as compared with 75.0 last month. Only 12 prefectures had ratios within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national average. Seventeen prefectures had ratios more than 10 percent above, and 15 below. The remaining 2 prefectures have no mental hospitals. Six prefectures had ratios exceeding the national average by more than 30 percent. They were Shimane (159.4), Iwate (156.7), Toyama (122.9), Shizuoka (115.9), Gumma (114.3), and Niigata (107.4). Only 3 prefectures had rates more than

30 percent below the national average: Hyogo (52.2), Aomori (45.3), and Oita (41.6). The occupancy ratio for all beds reserved for mental patients, including those in general hospitals was 79.5. The occupancy ratio for leprosaria in Japan was 88.2 this month as compared with 85.7 last month. For the 10 prefectures having leprosaria, rates ranged from 63.1 in Yamanashi to 106.1 in Shizuoka. For general hospitals the ratio of beds occupied to bed capacity was 52.7 this month as compared to 51.7 in March. Eighteen prefectures had ratios within 10 percent plus or minus range of the national average, 16 were below this range, and 12 above. There were 4 prefectures with occupancy ratios over 30 percent below the national ratio - Yamanashi (36.3), Saitama (34.0), Kagawa (33.4), and Kumamoto (29.2); and 5 prefectures whose rates exceeded the national by more than 20 percent - Fukuoka (67.0), Akita (66.5), Miyagi (66.0), Shimane (65.0), and Yamagata (64.9).

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR JANUARY 1949

1/ LEPROSARIA

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	9,119	8,072	8,059	13
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	575	605	605	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	650	472	472	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1,200	941	941	-
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,099	1,099	-
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	39	39	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	230	257	246	12
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,550	2,104	2,104	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	629	631	629	1
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,120	1,048	1,048	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	876	876	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.4/ Average of daily count.5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR JANUARY 1949

1/ OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,447	165,956	308,748	74,828	233,920
Hokkaido	173	10,547	33,488	4,884	28,604
Aomori	28	2,361	5,971	2,352	3,619
Iwate	45	3,197	5,173	1,587	3,586
Miyagi	53	4,402	7,494	2,347	5,147
Akita	35	2,218	4,918	1,155	3,763
Yamagata	25	2,407	3,814	1,405	2,409
Fukushima	51	3,162	6,302	1,276	5,026
Ibaraki	43	2,483	3,625	956	2,669
Tochigi	38	2,292	3,995	988	3,007
Gumma	29	1,691	2,300	672	1,628
Saitama	88	2,902	4,667	810	3,857
Chiba	40	3,407	3,723	1,646	2,077
Tokyo	207	19,613	33,185	9,122	24,063
Kanagawa	98	7,337	11,597	3,537	8,060
Niigata	63	4,306	7,250	2,058	5,192
Toyama	35	1,812	3,173	688	2,485
Ishikawa	48	2,914	4,543	1,290	3,253
Fukui	19	1,184	1,522	428	1,094
Yamanashi	19	929	1,261	319	942
Nagano	58	3,704	4,717	1,260	3,457
Gifu	39	1,592	3,711	747	2,964
Shizuoka	52	4,815	7,208	1,775	5,433
Aichi	97	6,030	12,797	2,682	10,115
Mie	57	3,547	5,070	1,149	3,921
Shiga	21	1,120	2,130	489	1,641
Kyoto	66	5,860	9,479	2,895	6,584
Osaka	124	10,399	16,013	4,278	11,735
Hyogo	96	5,363	12,158	2,395	9,763
Nara	10	612	1,080	308	772
Wakayama	19	1,380	2,043	499	1,544
Tottori	15	1,510	2,083	580	1,503
Shimane	20	1,363	2,243	685	1,558
Okayama	49	2,580	4,817	1,146	3,671
Hiroshima	60	3,663	7,314	1,438	5,876
Yamaguchi	55	3,956	5,679	1,552	4,127
Tokushima	23	961	1,423	351	1,072
Kagawa	24	1,571	2,511	634	1,877
Ehime	34	1,875	3,617	692	2,925
Kochi	31	1,363	2,217	706	1,511
Fukuoka	108	8,901	29,539	5,224	24,315
Saga	46	2,114	3,948	1,018	2,930
Nagasaki	54	4,584	8,402	1,380	7,022
Yamamoto	59	2,278	4,253	1,038	3,215
Oita	29	2,150	2,103	969	1,134
Miyazaki	36	1,717	2,487	802	1,685
Kagoshima	28	1,784	1,705	616	1,089

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR JANUARY 1949

1/ TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,873	243,802	368,628	130,364	238,264
Hokkaido	192	13,707	35,824	6,796	29,028
Aomori	33	3,692	7,057	3,411	3,646
Iwate	49	3,904	5,860	2,175	3,685
Miyagi	60	6,438	9,388	4,061	5,327
Akita	40	3,125	5,463	1,646	3,817
Yamagata	29	2,773	4,185	1,740	2,445
Fukushima	56	4,220	6,887	1,779	5,108
Ibaraki	53	4,175	4,679	1,946	2,733
Tochigi	45	3,164	4,676	1,592	3,084
Gumma	38	3,672	3,894	2,201	1,693
Saitama	98	4,156	5,779	1,723	4,056
Chiba	55	6,437	6,514	3,970	2,544
Tokyo	251	30,555	42,620	18,064	24,556
Kanagawa	117	11,203	14,599	6,331	8,268
Niigata	74	5,752	8,467	3,231	5,236
Toyama	39	2,673	3,844	1,342	2,502
Ishikawa	57	4,424	5,374	2,100	3,274
Fukui	23	1,688	1,899	768	1,131
Yamanashi	22	1,162	1,462	513	949
Nagano	70	5,446	6,038	2,499	3,539
Gifu	44	2,626	4,500	1,502	2,998
Shizuoka	61	6,376	8,452	2,948	5,504
Aichi	111	9,372	14,863	4,531	10,332
Mie	62	4,463	5,664	1,684	3,980
Shiga	27	1,636	2,534	880	1,654
Kyoto	79	7,991	10,986	4,315	6,671
Osaka	142	14,950	19,264	7,397	11,867
Hyogo	122	9,191	14,197	4,107	10,090
Nara	14	983	1,256	475	781
Wakayama	21	1,516	2,169	621	1,548
Tottori	18	1,666	2,200	692	1,508
Shimane	22	1,849	2,721	1,147	1,574
Okayama	55	6,459	7,830	4,134	3,696
Hiroshima	73	5,920	8,783	2,751	6,032
Yamaguchi	63	4,560	6,161	2,008	4,153
Tokushima	28	1,884	2,095	992	1,103
Kagawa	27	2,448	3,368	1,481	1,887
Ehime	38	2,778	4,346	1,402	2,944
Kochi	35	1,657	2,458	923	1,535
Fukuoka	136	12,076	31,976	7,551	24,425
Saga	52	3,356	4,826	1,832	2,994
Nagasaki	61	4,849	8,625	1,568	7,057
Kumamoto	66	4,376	6,191	2,922	3,269
Oita	37	2,787	2,515	1,325	1,190
Miyazaki	37	1,761	2,531	844	1,687
Fagoshima	41	3,906	3,608	2,444	1,164

1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR JANUARY 1949
1/ TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	290	53,350	40,442	36,609	3,833
Hokkaido	13	2,741	1,953	1,557	396
Aomori	3	670	451	424	27
Iwate	3	617	623	524	99
Miyagi	4	1,151	1,248	1,068	180
Akita	4	785	458	407	51
Yamagata	3	241	240	207	33
Fukushima	3	627	470	388	82
Ibaraki	8	1,577	972	909	63
Tochigi	3	100	510	457	53
Gumma	7	480	315	262	53
Saitama	6	824	790	617	173
Chiba	11	2,469	2,411	2,022	389
Tokyo	30	6,376	5,680	5,265	415
Kanagawa	13	3,042	2,398	2,201	197
Niigata	10	1,256	1,025	982	43
Toyama	2	767	580	562	18
Ishikawa	6	1,254	624	607	17
Fukui	3	354	256	242	14
Yamanashi	1	116	116	114	2
Nagano	9	1,430	1,073	1,010	63
Gifu	4	835	642	610	32
Shizuoka	4	1,067	721	674	47
Aichi	9	2,735	1,758	1,543	215
Mie	4	796	495	440	55
Shiga	5	366	320	307	13
Kyoto	8	1,592	1,167	1,087	80
Osaka	13	3,364	2,316	2,207	109
Hyogo	20	2,667	1,479	1,167	312
Nara	2	190	94	87	7
Wakayama	2	136	125	121	4
Tottori	2	81	48	47	1
Shimane	1	454	427	412	15
Okayama	3	1,133	725	700	25
Hiroshima	9	1,975	1,245	1,090	155
Yamaguchi	6	506	380	366	14
Tokushima	2	700	541	510	31
Kagawa	2	158	164	158	6
Ehime	3	723	600	586	14
Kochi	2	120	129	114	15
Fukuoka	22	2,536	2,104	2,013	91
Saga	3	899	559	514	45
Nagasaki	4	205	179	145	34
Kumamoto	3	840	780	726	54
Oita	6	489	314	295	19
Miyazaki	1	43	43	42	1
Kagoshima	8	1,033	894	823	71

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR JANUARY 1949
1/ MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	123	15,377	11,366	10,868	498
Hokkaido	6	419	383	355	28
Aomori	1	86	29	29	-
Iwate	1	60	64	64	-
Miyagi	2	236	175	174	1
Akita	1	121	86	83	3
Yamagata	1	125	131	128	3
Fukushima	2	132	115	115	0
Ibaraki	2	115	82	81	1
Tochigi	4	272	171	147	24
Gumma	1	300	338	327	11
Saitama	4	431	323	297	26
Chiba	4	561	378	301	77
Tokyo	13	3,366	2,657	2,578	79
Kanagawa	6	824	603	593	10
Niigata	1	190	190	190	0
Toyama	2	94	92	92	-
Ishikawa	3	256	209	204	5
Fukui	1	150	122	98	24
Yamanashi	1	52	45	41	4
Nagano	3	312	248	229	19
Gifu	1	199	147	145	2
Shizuoka	3	264	265	253	12
Aichi	5	607	310	307	3
Mie	1	120	99	95	4
Shiga	1	150	85	84	1
Kyoto	5	539	341	333	8
Osaka	5	1,187	937	913	24
Hyogo	6	1,161	560	546	14
Nara	2	181	82	80	2
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	69	65	4
Shimane	1	32	50	49	1
Okayama	1	196	183	183	-
Hiroshima	3	282	224	223	1
Yamaguchi	2	98	102	90	12
Tokushima	3	223	132	132	0
Kagawa	1	90	63	60	3
Ehime	1	180	129	124	5
Kochi	2	174	112	104	8
Fukuoka	6	639	333	314	19
Saga	3	343	319	300	19
Nagasaki	2	61	44	43	1
Kumamoto	2	137	110	110	-
Oita	3	148	98	61	37
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	4	189	131	128	3

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1949
1/ TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,885	243,478	423,908	141,796	282,112
Hokkaido	194	13,035	35,764	8,835	26,929
Aomori	33	3,829	6,336	2,745	3,591
Iwate	49	3,928	6,829	2,381	4,448
Miyagi	61	6,293	10,293	4,322	5,971
Akita	39	3,082	6,409	1,788	4,621
Yamagata	29	2,758	4,670	1,743	2,927
Fukushima	52	3,907	7,623	1,898	5,725
Ibaraki	53	4,140	5,169	2,106	3,063
Tochigi	45	3,177	5,586	1,673	3,913
Gumma	38	3,674	4,717	2,517	2,200
Saitama	100	4,370	6,497	1,880	4,617
Chiba	56	6,473	7,420	4,340	3,080
Tokyo	252	30,494	46,884	19,253	27,631
Kanagawa	116	11,178	17,174	6,906	10,268
Niigata	75	5,780	10,221	3,721	6,500
Toyama	39	2,764	5,134	1,564	3,570
Ishikawa	57	4,423	6,413	2,342	4,071
Fukui	23	1,612	2,451	808	1,643
Yamanashi	23	1,174	1,767	511	1,256
Nagano	70	5,307	7,391	2,724	4,667
Gifu	42	2,623	5,390	1,706	3,684
Shizuoka	62	6,386	9,482	3,239	6,243
Aichi	113	9,385	17,410	4,927	12,483
Mie	63	4,484	8,619	1,898	6,721
Shiga	27	1,648	2,825	965	1,860
Kyoto	78	8,238	11,711	4,138	7,573
Osaka	142	14,950	22,047	8,055	13,992
Hyogo	122	9,188	17,667	4,667	13,000
Nara	14	976	1,667	697	970
Wakayama	22	1,509	2,629	724	1,905
Tottori	18	1,721	2,652	918	1,714
Shimane	22	1,849	3,229	1,280	1,949
Okayama	55	6,478	8,700	4,372	4,328
Hiroshima	74	5,818	11,023	3,118	7,875
Yamaguchi	65	4,592	7,498	2,299	5,199
Tokushima	28	1,884	2,457	1,094	1,363
Kagawa	28	2,468	3,611	1,567	2,044
Ehime	38	2,788	4,991	1,431	3,560
Kochi	36	1,647	3,098	968	2,130
Fukuoka	136	12,350	40,838	7,622	33,216
Saga	52	3,336	5,735	1,944	3,791
Nagasaki	62	4,801	9,367	2,020	7,347
Kumamoto	66	4,568	6,261	2,914	3,347
Oita	37	2,779	3,202	1,681	1,521
Miyazaki	38	1,773	3,043	909	2,134
Kagoshima	41	3,841	3,998	2,556	1,442

1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1949

1/ TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	292	53,191	42,057	37,839	4,218
Hokkaido	13	2,740	1,488	1,386	102
Aomori	3	670	514	469	45
Iwate	3	647	659	533	126
Miyagi	4	1,200	1,310	1,065	245
Akita	4	785	465	431	34
Yamagata	3	241	265	211	54
Fukushima	2	920	614	497	117
Ibaraki	8	1,577	1,040	971	69
Tochigi	3	610	527	469	58
Gumma	7	472	442	377	65
Saitama	6	868	842	647	195
Chiba	13	2,519	2,348	2,134	214
Tokyo	30	6,295	5,472	5,108	364
Kanagawa	13	3,096	2,520	2,283	237
Niigata	10	1,268	1,103	1,049	54
Toyama	2	863	599	576	23
Ishikawa	6	1,254	652	621	31
Fukui	3	377	279	251	28
Yamanashi	1	116	121	119	2
Nagano	9	1,430	1,130	1,060	70
Gifu	5	735	670	635	35
Shizuoka	4	1,067	824	714	110
Aichi	9	2,714	1,812	1,561	251
Mie	5	821	708	454	254
Shiga	5	366	326	309	17
Kyoto	7	1,491	1,208	1,097	111
Osaka	13	3,364	2,454	2,293	151
Hyogo	20	2,672	1,670	1,294	376
Nara	2	183	110	101	9
Wakayama	2	136	131	126	5
Tottori	2	91	64	49	15
Shimane	1	454	462	447	15
Okayama	4	1,158	736	703	33
Hiroshima	9	1,825	1,325	1,161	164
Yamaguchi	6	494	425	386	39
Tokushima	2	700	575	536	39
Kagawa	2	163	166	161	5
Ehime	3	723	604	588	16
Kochi	2	120	127	112	15
Fukuoka	22	2,492	2,342	2,216	126
Saga	3	886	631	569	62
Nagasaki	4	206	198	147	51
Kumamoto	3	844	810	741	69
Oita	5	464	320	296	24
Miyazaki	1	41	44	38	6
Kagoshima	8	1,033	925	848	77

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1949
1/ MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	123	15,360	11,823	11,342	481
Hokkaido	6	456	416	378	38
Aomori	1	86	41	36	5
Iwate	1	60	68	68	-
Miyagi	2	236	184	183	1
Akita	1	121	88	85	3
Yamagata	1	125	128	120	8
Fukushima	2	132	128	128	0
Ibaraki	2	115	93	92	1
Tochigi	4	272	212	186	26
Gumma	1	300	341	330	11
Saitama	4	431	342	319	23
Chiba	4	561	401	329	72
Tokyo	13	3,364	2,711	2,633	78
Kanagawa	6	824	619	610	9
Niigata	1	190	193	192	1
Toyama	2	94	102	102	-
Ishikawa	3	256	202	196	6
Fukui	1	127	120	98	22
Yamanashi	1	52	47	43	4
Nagano	2	289	207	207	0
Gifu	1	199	153	150	3
Shizuoka	3	264	289	274	15
Aichi	5	607	320	317	3
Mie	1	135	103	102	1
Shiga	1	150	91	91	0
Kyoto	5	539	354	347	7
Osaka	5	1,187	1,026	1,009	17
Hyogo	6	1,161	608	591	17
Nara	2	181	83	79	4
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	68	64	4
Shimane	1	32	53	51	2
Okayama	1	196	188	188	-
Hiroshima	4	292	235	230	5
Yamaguchi	2	98	112	98	14
Tokushima	3	223	139	138	1
Kagawa	1	90	62	58	4
Ehime	1	180	141	135	6
Kochi	2	174	119	109	10
Fukuoka	6	615	340	316	24
Saga	3	336	317	296	21
Nagasaki	2	61	46	45	1
Kumamoto	2	137	122	122	-
Oita	3	148	64	55	9
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	4	189	147	142	5

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1949

1/
LEPROSARIA

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	9,169	8,153	8,139	14
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	625	600	600	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	650	488	488	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gunma	1	1,200	945	945	-
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,096	1,096	-
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	40	40	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	230	265	253	12
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,550	2,110	2,110	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	629	692	690	2
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,120	1,047	1,047	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	870	870	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1949

1/ OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,457	165,753	361,875	84,477	277,398
Hokkaido	175	9,839	33,860	7,071	26,789
Amori	28	2,448	5,181	1,639	3,542
Iwate	45	3,221	6,101	1,780	4,321
Miyagi	54	4,207	8,311	2,587	5,724
Akita	34	2,176	5,857	1,273	4,584
Yamagata	25	2,392	4,276	1,411	2,865
Fukushima	48	2,855	6,881	1,273	5,608
Ibaraki	43	2,443	4,037	1,044	2,993
Tochigi	37	2,295	4,849	1,019	3,830
Gumma	29	1,702	2,989	865	2,124
Saitama	90	3,071	5,312	913	4,399
Chiba	39	3,392	4,671	1,877	2,794
Tokyo	208	19,636	37,606	10,417	27,189
Kanagawa	98	7,258	14,035	4,013	10,022
Niigata	64	4,322	8,925	2,480	6,445
Toyama	35	1,807	4,434	887	3,547
Ishikawa	48	2,913	5,559	1,524	4,035
Fukui	19	1,107	2,051	459	1,592
Yamanashi	19	941	1,560	310	1,250
Nagano	59	3,588	6,053	1,457	4,596
Gifu	36	1,689	4,566	921	3,645
Shizuoka	53	4,825	8,105	1,999	6,106
Aichi	99	6,064	15,278	3,049	12,229
Mie	57	3,528	7,808	1,342	6,466
Shiga	21	1,132	2,407	565	1,842
Kyoto	66	6,208	10,150	2,694	7,456
Osaka	124	10,399	18,566	4,752	13,814
Hyogo	96	5,355	15,389	2,782	12,607
Nara	10	612	1,474	517	957
Wakayama	20	1,374	2,499	599	1,900
Tottori	15	1,554	2,500	805	1,695
Shimane	20	1,363	2,733	782	1,951
Okayama	49	2,574	5,676	1,371	4,305
Hiroshima	61	3,701	9,463	1,757	7,706
Yamaguchi	57	4,000	6,961	1,815	5,146
Tokushima	23	961	1,742	419	1,323
Kagawa	24	1,586	2,691	658	2,033
Ehime	34	1,885	4,246	708	3,538
Kochi	32	1,353	2,851	746	2,105
Fukuoka	108	9,243	38,157	5,090	33,067
Saga	46	2,114	4,788	1,079	3,709
Nagasaki	56	4,534	9,124	1,828	7,296
Kumamoto	59	2,467	4,282	1,004	3,278
Oita	29	2,167	2,816	1,329	1,487
Miyazaki	37	1,733	2,999	871	2,128
Kagoshima	28	1,719	2,056	696	1,360

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MARCH 1949

1/ TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	293	53,261	42,804	38,514	4,290
Hokkaido	13	2,739	1,508	1,392	116
Aomori	3	675	502	467	35
Iwate	3	649	664	546	118
Miyagi	4	1,200	1,347	1,097	250
Akita	4	785	479	418	61
Yamagata	3	241	270	217	53
Fukushima	3	940	559	459	100
Ibaraki	8	1,577	1,119	1,043	76
Tochigi	3	610	538	513	25
Guma	7	472	407	343	64
Saitama	6	925	889	694	195
Chiba	14	2,722	2,227	2,019	208
Tokyo	30	6,213	5,783	5,472	311
Kanagawa	13	3,112	2,561	2,333	228
Niigata	10	1,268	1,120	1,060	60
Toyama	2	863	633	595	38
Ishikawa	6	1,253	665	631	34
Fukui	3	451	485	363	122
Yamanashi	1	116	122	120	2
Nagano	9	1,430	1,229	1,132	97
Gifu	5	735	707	662	45
Shizuoka	4	1,067	833	648	185
Aichi	9	2,693	1,832	1,618	214
Mie	5	821	549	458	91
Shiga	5	370	317	309	8
Kyoto	7	1,490	1,195	1,100	95
Osaka	13	3,364	2,444	2,308	136
Hyogo	20	2,718	1,928	1,333	595
Nara	2	175	113	107	6
Wakayama	2	136	126	123	3
Tottori	2	91	69	53	16
Shimane	1	454	487	462	25
Okayama	4	1,183	717	716	31
Hiroshima	9	1,675	1,307	1,221	146
Yamaguchi	5	482	419	398	21
Tokushima	2	700	463	428	35
Kagawa	2	170	127	120	7
Ehime	3	724	627	606	21
Kochi	2	120	134	115	19
Fukuoka	22	2,505	2,205	2,146	119
Saga	3	748	601	587	54
Nagasaki	4	208	207	153	54
Kumamoto	3	851	763	700	63
Oita	5	463	319	291	28
Miyazaki	1	44	52	48	4
Kagoshima	8	1,033	966	890	76

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.4/ Average of daily count.5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MARCH 1949

1/ OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,476	167,092	372,973	86,396	286,577
Hokkaido	176	10,547	32,862	6,615	26,247
Aomori	29	2,542	5,044	1,485	3,559
Iwate	45	3,216	5,678	1,978	3,700
Miyagi	55	4,252	8,982	2,788	6,194
Akita	34	2,156	6,006	1,344	4,662
Yamagata	24	2,357	4,402	1,470	2,932
Fukushima	48	2,954	6,650	1,326	5,324
Ibaraki	46	2,520	4,389	1,047	3,342
Tochigi	37	2,304	4,695	1,060	3,635
Guma	29	1,707	2,706	785	1,921
Saitama	90	3,205	5,604	1,103	4,501
Chiba	43	3,384	5,304	2,036	3,268
Tokyo	210	19,700	40,815	10,622	30,193
Kanagawa	98	7,269	14,247	4,213	10,034
Niigata	64	4,326	8,778	2,252	6,526
Toyama	35	1,807	4,703	946	3,757
Ishikawa	48	2,912	5,838	1,565	4,273
Fukui	19	1,031	2,143	472	1,671
Yamanashi	20	954	1,627	362	1,265
Nagano	60	3,405	6,034	1,470	4,564
Gifu	36	1,734	4,465	946	3,519
Shizuoka	53	4,824	8,597	2,080	6,517
Aichi	99	6,074	16,238	3,102	13,136
Mie	57	3,502	6,224	1,446	5,378
Shiga	21	1,126	2,506	635	1,871
Kyoto	65	6,314	9,741	2,830	6,911
Osaka	124	10,399	18,205	4,594	13,611
Hyogo	99	5,378	17,522	3,181	14,341
Nara	10	612	1,339	520	819
Wakayama	20	1,376	2,510	597	1,913
Tottori	15	1,576	2,810	865	1,945
Shimane	20	1,363	2,808	811	1,997
Okayama	48	2,584	5,876	1,503	4,373
Hiroshima	61	3,754	9,912	1,719	8,193
Yamaguchi	59	4,046	7,352	1,798	5,554
Tokushima	23	958	1,724	418	1,306
Kagawa	24	1,586	2,453	611	1,842
Ehime	35	1,908	4,391	725	3,666
Kochi	32	1,349	3,009	780	2,229
Fukuoka	109	9,345	41,424	5,588	35,836
Saga	46	2,114	5,164	1,195	3,969
Nagasaki	56	4,336	9,513	1,884	7,629
Kumamoto	59	2,710	4,394	829	3,565
Oita	29	2,167	2,482	1,190	1,292
Miyazaki	37	1,745	3,168	945	2,223
Kagoshima	29	1,664	2,039	665	1,374

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MARCH 1949

1/ TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,905	244,767	435,555	144,187	291,368
Hokkaido	195	13,712	34,754	8,358	26,396
Aomori	34	3,903	6,187	2,592	3,595
Iwate	49	3,925	6,423	2,605	3,818
Miyagi	62	6,338	11,014	4,569	6,445
Akita	39	3,062	6,579	1,851	4,728
Yamagata	28	2,724	4,802	1,813	2,989
Fukushima	53	4,026	7,337	1,912	5,425
Ibaraki	56	4,211	5,596	2,177	3,419
Tochigi	44	3,186	5,455	1,770	3,685
Gumma	38	3,679	4,410	2,413	1,997
Saitama	100	4,561	6,816	2,103	4,713
Chiba	61	6,666	7,926	4,371	3,555
Tokyo	254	30,470	50,457	19,869	30,588
Kanagawa	117	11,205	17,425	7,154	10,271
Niigata	75	5,783	10,093	3,507	6,586
Toyama	39	2,764	5,442	1,646	3,796
Ishikawa	57	4,422	6,694	2,382	4,312
Fukui	23	1,587	2,756	933	1,823
Yamanashi	23	1,187	1,841	570	1,271
Nagano	71	5,101	7,448	2,786	4,662
Gifu	42	2,668	5,338	1,771	3,567
Shizuoka	62	6,385	9,980	3,248	6,732
Aichi	113	9,374	18,416	5,063	13,353
Mie	63	4,474	7,482	2,007	5,475
Shiga	27	1,646	2,915	1,036	1,879
Kyoto	77	8,342	11,296	4,282	7,014
Osaka	142	14,950	21,713	7,950	13,763
Hyogo	125	9,258	20,041	5,088	14,953
Nara	14	968	1,537	709	823
Wakayama	22	1,512	2,635	720	1,915
Tottori	18	1,742	2,951	986	1,965
Shimane	22	1,849	3,348	1,325	2,023
Okayama	56	6,512	8,936	4,533	4,403
Hiroshima	74	5,722	11,520	3,774	8,746
Yamaguchi	65	4,626	7,882	2,295	5,587
Tokushima	28	1,880	2,342	996	1,346
Kagawa	28	2,476	3,199	1,346	1,853
Ehime	39	2,812	5,165	1,472	3,693
Kochi	36	1,643	3,239	982	2,257
Fukuoka	138	12,441	44,042	8,069	35,973
Saga	52	3,190	6,125	2,081	4,044
Nagasaki	61	4,613	9,764	2,080	7,684
Kumamoto	66	4,818	6,125	2,497	3,628
Oita	37	2,778	2,370	1,540	1,330
Miyazaki	38	1,790	3,220	993	2,227
Kagoshima	42	3,786	4,019	2,563	1,456

1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MARCH 1949

1/ MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	123	15,270	11,931	11,445	486
Hokkaido	6	426	383	350	33
Aomori	1	86	35	34	1
Iwate	1	60	81	81	-
Miyagi	2	236	191	190	1
Akita	1	121	94	89	5
Yamagata	1	125	129	125	4
Fukushima	2	132	127	127	0
Ibaraki	2	115	87	86	1
Tochigi	4	272	222	197	25
Gunma	1	300	351	340	11
Saitama	4	431	322	306	16
Chiba	4	561	395	316	79
Tokyo	13	3,357	2,761	2,677	84
Kanagawa	6	824	617	608	9
Niigata	1	190	196	195	1
Toyama	2	94	105	105	0
Ishikawa	3	256	190	185	5
Fukui	1	105	129	99	30
Yamanashi	1	52	52	48	4
Nagano	2	266	187	185	2
Gifu	1	199	167	164	3
Shizuoka	3	264	293	278	15
Aichi	5	607	346	343	3
Mie	1	150	110	104	6
Shiga	1	150	92	92	0
Kyoto	5	539	362	353	9
Osaka	5	1,187	1,065	1,049	16
Hyogo	6	1,161	590	573	17
Nara	2	181	86	82	4
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	72	68	4
Shimane	1	32	55	53	2
Okayama	1	196	185	185	-
Hiroshima	4	292	242	235	7
Yamaguchi	2	98	110	98	12
Tokushima	3	223	155	150	5
Kagawa	1	80	60	58	2
Ehime	1	180	147	141	6
Kochi	2	174	96	87	9
Fukuoka	6	591	353	335	18
Saga	3	328	321	300	21
Nagasaki	2	70	43	42	1
Kumamoto	2	137	113	113	-
Oita	3	148	68	58	10
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	4	189	146	141	5

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MARCH 1949

1/ LEPROSARIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	2/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	9,144	7,847	7,832	15
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	600	605	605	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	650	494	494	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1,200	945	945	-
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,098	1,098	-
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	41	41	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	230	255	241	14
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,550	2,128	2,128	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	629	558	557	1
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,120	855	855	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	868	868	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR APRIL 1949

1/ MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	122	15,210	12,489	11,981	508
Hokkaido	6	396	409	367	42
Aomori	1	86	43	39	4
Iwate	1	60	94	94	-
Miyagi	2	236	197	197	0
Akita	1	121	107	101	6
Yamagata	1	125	133	124	9
Fukushima	2	132	125	125	0
Ibaraki	2	115	86	85	1
Tochigi	4	272	200	169	31
Gumma	1	300	357	343	14
Saitama	4	431	340	326	14
Chiba	4	536	415	346	69
Tokyo	12	3,317	2,887	2,798	89
Kanagawa	6	824	620	609	11
Niigata	1	190	209	204	5
Toyama	2	96	121	118	3
Ishikawa	3	256	202	197	5
Fukui	1	105	129	101	28
Yamanashi	1	52	56	51	5
Nagano	2	266	208	206	2
Gifu	1	199	173	170	3
Shizuoka	3	264	322	306	16
Aichi	5	607	351	348	3
Mie	1	150	112	111	1
Shiga	1	150	101	101	0
Kyoto	5	539	372	361	11
Osaka	5	1,137	1,129	1,109	20
Hyogo	6	1,161	616	606	10
Nara	2	181	104	101	3
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	75	71	4
Shimane	1	32	52	51	1
Okayama	1	196	182	182	-
Hiroshima	4	292	242	236	6
Yamaguchi	2	98	111	99	12
Tokushima	3	223	155	153	2
Kagawa	1	90	65	62	3
Ehime	1	180	152	146	6
Kochi	2	174	132	123	9
Fukuoka	6	591	381	359	22
Saga	3	328	330	309	21
Nagasaki	2	80	46	45	1
Kumamoto	2	137	121	121	-
Oita	3	137	67	57	10
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	4	223	160	154	6

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR APRIL 1949

1/ TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	294	53,586	44,122	39,870	4,252
Hokkaido	13	2,763	1,777	1,628	149
Aomori	3	680	541	504	37
Iwate	3	651	660	551	109
Miyagi	4	1,200	1,374	1,122	252
Akita	4	785	465	426	39
Yamagata	3	241	290	227	63
Fukushima	3	940	555	481	74
Ibaraki	8	1,577	1,120	1,032	88
Tochigi	3	600	596	527	69
Gumma	7	472	456	393	63
Saitama	6	923	926	789	137
Chiba	14	2,845	2,562	2,319	243
Tokyo	30	6,213	5,793	5,446	347
Kanagawa	13	3,119	2,604	2,367	237
Niigata	10	1,268	1,170	1,092	78
Toyama	2	863	684	632	52
Ishikawa	6	1,253	695	650	45
Fukui	3	501	321	273	48
Yamanashi	1	116	124	123	1
Nagano	9	1,430	1,188	1,089	99
Gifu	5	795	738	689	49
Shizuoka	4	1,067	835	693	142
Aichi	9	2,693	1,905	1,661	244
Mie	5	821	553	466	92
Shiga	5	373	318	313	5
Kyoto	7	1,523	1,203	1,083	120
Osaka	13	3,364	2,538	2,421	117
Hyogo	21	2,725	1,908	1,397	511
Nara	2	178	160	153	7
Wakayama	2	136	132	128	4
Tottori	1	77	57	47	10
Shimane	1	454	478	470	8
Okayama	4	1,033	735	718	17
Hiroshima	9	1,825	1,318	1,165	153
Yamaguchi	5	492	450	423	27
Tokushima	2	700	635	597	38
Kagawa	2	168	170	165	5
Ehime	3	724	612	588	24
Kochi	2	120	139	109	30
Fukuoka	23	2,612	2,293	2,124	169
Saga	3	662	675	603	72
Nagasaki	4	208	209	163	46
Kumamoto	3	854	785	714	71
Oita	5	463	378	357	21
Miyazaki	1	46	49	47	2
Kagoshima	8	1,033	943	905	38

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR APRIL 1949

1/ TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,934	246,724	457,634	148,882	308,752
Hokkaido	196	14,426	35,433	8,828	26,605
Aomori	36	3,946	6,332	2,675	3,657
Iwate	49	3,927	7,197	2,423	4,774
Miyagi	63	6,375	11,269	4,638	6,631
Akita	39	3,088	6,958	1,977	4,981
Yamagata	29	2,714	5,271	1,876	3,395
Fukushima	52	3,982	7,128	1,927	5,201
Ibaraki	59	4,315	5,815	2,222	3,593
Tochigi	44	3,179	5,604	1,774	3,830
Gumma	38	3,680	5,162	2,616	2,546
Saitama	103	4,630	7,229	2,229	5,000
Chiba	68	6,932	8,529	4,770	3,759
Tokyo	256	30,483	52,874	20,421	32,453
Kanagawa	117	11,212	17,838	6,868	10,970
Niigata	76	5,794	11,560	3,733	7,827
Toyama	40	2,802	6,107	1,751	4,356
Ishikawa	57	4,421	6,950	2,423	4,527
Fukui	24	1,645	2,879	889	1,990
Yamanashi	23	1,187	1,871	561	1,310
Nagano	71	5,111	7,732	2,740	4,992
Gifu	43	2,752	5,483	1,795	3,688
Shizuoka	62	6,392	10,002	3,484	6,518
Aichi	115	9,416	18,966	5,138	13,828
Mie	63	4,455	8,283	2,278	6,005
Shiga	27	1,638	3,058	993	2,065
Kyoto	77	8,352	12,416	4,399	8,017
Osaka	142	14,950	23,228	8,176	15,052
Hyogo	126	9,306	21,588	5,034	16,554
Nara	15	996	1,844	620	1,224
Wakayama	22	1,536	3,014	851	2,163
Tottori	17	1,728	2,780	1,040	1,740
Shimane	22	1,835	3,455	1,397	2,058
Okayama	56	6,414	9,173	4,539	4,634
Hiroshima	75	5,984	10,964	3,048	7,916
Yamaguchi	66	4,680	8,063	2,463	5,600
Tokushima	28	1,883	2,672	1,204	1,468
Kagawa	28	2,474	4,016	1,372	2,644
Ehime	40	2,846	5,830	1,588	4,242
Kochi	36	1,648	3,323	1,080	2,243
Fukuoka	138	12,552	46,138	8,748	37,390
Saga	52	3,104	6,110	2,148	3,962
Nagasaki	61	4,478	9,864	2,044	7,820
Kumamoto	66	4,948	6,488	2,655	3,833
Oita	37	2,884	3,403	1,667	1,736
Miyazaki	38	1,782	3,449	1,066	2,383
Kagoshima	42	3,842	4,286	2,714	1,572

1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR APRIL 1949

1/ OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,505	168,790	392,941	88,969	303,972
Hokkaido	177	11,267	33,246	6,833	26,413
Aomori	31	2,580	5,145	1,529	3,616
Iwate	45	3,216	6,443	1,777	4,666
Miyagi	56	4,289	9,208	2,829	6,379
Akita	34	2,182	6,387	1,450	4,937
Yamagata	25	2,348	4,847	1,525	3,322
Fukushima	47	2,910	6,447	1,321	5,126
Ibaraki	49	2,623	4,611	1,106	3,505
Tochigi	37	2,307	4,808	1,078	3,730
Gunma	29	1,708	3,405	936	2,469
Saitama	93	3,276	5,962	1,114	4,848
Chiba	50	3,551	5,551	2,104	3,447
Tokyo	213	19,753	43,091	11,073	32,018
Kanagawa	98	7,269	14,614	3,892	10,722
Niigata	64	4,336	10,181	2,437	7,744
Toyama	36	1,843	5,302	1,000	4,302
Ishikawa	48	2,912	6,053	1,576	4,477
Fukui	20	1,039	2,427	514	1,913
Yamanashi	20	954	1,650	346	1,304
Nagano	60	3,415	6,336	1,445	4,891
Gifu	37	1,758	4,571	936	3,635
Shizuoka	53	4,832	8,585	2,241	6,344
Aichi	101	6,116	16,710	3,129	13,581
Mie	57	3,484	7,613	1,701	5,912
Shiga	21	1,115	2,638	578	2,060
Kyoto	65	6,290	10,842	2,956	7,886
Osaka	124	10,399	19,560	4,646	14,914
Hyogo	100	5,420	19,064	3,030	16,034
Nara	10	637	1,580	366	1,214
Wakayama	20	1,400	2,882	723	2,159
Tottori	15	1,576	2,648	922	1,726
Shimane	20	1,349	2,926	877	2,049
Okayama	49	2,635	6,094	1,477	4,617
Hiroshima	62	3,868	9,403	1,647	7,756
Yamaguchi	59	4,090	7,502	1,942	5,560
Tokushima	23	960	1,882	454	1,428
Kagawa	24	1,592	3,164	531	2,633
Ehime	36	1,942	5,068	855	4,213
Kochi	32	1,354	3,052	848	2,204
Fukuoka	110	9,349	43,464	6,265	37,199
Saga	46	2,114	5,106	1,237	3,869
Nagasaki	55	4,190	9,610	1,837	7,773
Kumamoto	59	2,836	4,590	827	3,763
Oita	28	2,284	2,959	1,254	1,705
Miyazaki	37	1,736	3,400	1,019	2,381
Kagoshima	30	1,686	2,314	786	1,528

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR APRIL 1949

1/ LEPROSARIA

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	9,138	8,082	8,062	20
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	600	604	604	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	650	489	489	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1,200	942	942	-
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,104	1,104	-
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	41	41	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	230	261	244	17
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,550	2,161	2,161	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	623	617	614	3
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,120	993	993	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	870	870	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.